

REVIEW
OF
A BATTALION OF INFANTRY,

INCLUDING
THE EIGHTEEN MANŒUVRES,

ILLUSTRATED BY
A SERIES OF ENGRAVED DIAGRAMS;

TO WHICH ARE ADDED
THE WORDS OF COMMAND: *K. Smirke (R.)*

WITH AN ACCURATE
DESCRIPTION OF EACH MANŒUVRE,

EXPLAINING THE DUTY AND ASCERTAINING THE
SITUATION OF THE OFFICERS THROUGH THE
VARIOUS MOVEMENTS OF THE CORPS:

FORMING AN EASY INTRODUCTION TO THIS PART OF THE
SYSTEM OF BRITISH MILITARY DISCIPLINE.

Πάντα ταῦτα καὶ τοὶ τοιαῦτα τακτικῇ ἀνδρὸς ἐνέμιζεν εἶναι.

Xenophon de Cyri Institutione, lib. viii.

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1799.



TO HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS
FREDERICK, DUKE OF YORK,
FIELD MARSHAL, AND COMMANDER IN CHIEF
OF
THE FORCES OF GREAT BRITAIN,

THIS WORK,
WITH HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS'S PERMISSION,
IS MOST RESPECTFULLY DEDICATED,

BY
HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS'S
MOST OBEDIENT AND
MOST DEVOTED SERVANT,

ROBERT SMIRKE, jun.

FREDERICK BURKE OF YORK

OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS

IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS

THIS WORK

BY THE AUTHOR

IN TWO VOLUMES

LONDON

PRINTED BY

JOHN JOHNSON

P R E F A C E.

THE Manœuvres appointed by authority to be performed at the Review of a Battalion of Infantry consisting chiefly of movements of the first importance in the offensive and defensive operations of military bodies, and by a just execution of which the perfection and discipline of troops are determined, a perfect knowledge of them becomes the indispensable duty of all who are engaged in the profession of Arms.

The description of these Manœuvres given in the system of Major-General Dundas, and ordered by his Majesty to be adopted by the Forces of Great Britain, is, from the nature of that work, communicated with more conciseness than perspicuity; and though the same has been detailed in smaller tracts, professedly compiled with an intention to render the subject less obscure, there have yet appeared none in which it has been so happily displayed as to preclude the necessity of other attempts. Those that have been published without illustrative Plates can be generally useful only to those who are already informed; for, divested of such aid, it is impossible that description should have its full effect. To the uninstructed, mere verbal delineations, even of the most simple figures, convey but imperfect ideas of form or situation; but if the subject be complicated, it is altogether unintelligible. Respecting the merits of such as have been published with Diagrams, in the manner of the following Essay, being chiefly recent publications, the Editor declines any critical examination, conceiving it would not become him to censure the works of gentlemen who have been laudably endeavouring to communicate information on a subject of great national importance, or to point out errors, from which, with all his care, his own work may not be totally free; it will be sufficient for him to declare that he would not have intruded a new work upon the public had he not himself thought it possessed, in point of clearness, a decided superiority over such as had

preceded it; but for an opinion so liable to a suspicion of partiality he expects no credit, and requires commendation only from a fair examination of his performance.

If it be acknowledged that verbal descriptions alone cannot communicate to us clear ideas of military movements, it is true also that diagrams injudiciously contrived are equally unintelligible. If they are not obvious, they are incompetent to the purposes of initiation: instead of illustrating they perplex; and probably give to a simple subject the solemn obscurity of a mathematical problem, from which the inexperienced often turn in despair, relying for the acquisition of future improvement on the casual gleanings of a random practice. Fully aware therefore of the necessity of perspicuity in both, the utmost attention has been exerted on this occasion to unite to the accuracy of description all that can be derived from explanatory figures, carefully considered, and more extensively applied than in any examples hitherto published.

In the following display of the eighteen Manœuvres, the system of General Dundas has been strictly followed throughout: a circumstance not sufficiently attended to in other publications, and owing no doubt to some remains of the former irregular practice; for notwithstanding the injunctions of Government, several inconsiderable deviations are still permitted in different corps; but whatever may be their merit, trivial advantages must yield to the more important consideration of General Uniformity; and works of this nature, however feeble, should co-operate in producing so great a benefit.

A battalion consists of ten companies, including the grenadiers and light infantry; but as the introduction of the whole number would crowd the page, and reduce the scale of the diagrams, without deriving any advantage, a body, containing only six companies, has been adopted, being more simple, and, at the same time, sufficient to explain every movement. The independent operations of the light infantry have also, for the same reason, been omitted; and, as the description which is given of them will, it is presumed, render their movements intelligible, that company is not, in any situation, distinguished from the rest, either by the officer who is placed on its left, or by any other characteristic mark.

The situation of the Officer of each division is shewn by a small circular spot. That of the Colours by the letter C. The position of those divisions in each diagram is represented by an oblong Figure, the different facings of which are indicated by Darts, their previous position by the same figure in a fainter teint, and the direction in which they have moved by dotted Lines.

Opposite to each Plate will be given the Words of Command of the superior officer and the officers of companies, and at the conclusion of each Manœuvre an accurate description of its progressive Movements; carefully pointing out the situation and duty of the commissioned and non-commissioned Officers, the position of the Colours, Music, &c.— In fine, having endeavoured to give to the subject all the clearness of which it is capable, the Editor indulges a hope that his efforts have not been unsuccessful, and that his pages will prove an useful Introduction to the Field, where all previous attention to these topics ultimately refers, and where, with those who command as well as those who obey, that adroitness and promptitude are to be acquired which alone can give sterling value to all military knowledge.

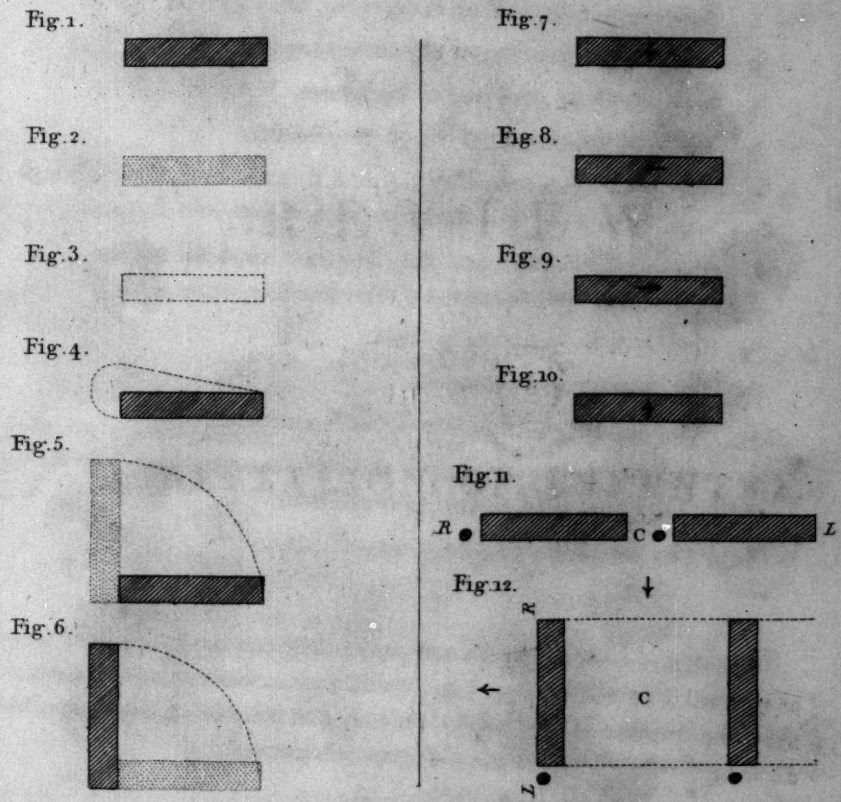
DESCRIPTION OF PLATE I.

- Fig. 1. Represents a division or company of the battalion.
2. The previous position of the same company.
 3. Is its situation previous to the above.
 4. Indicates the countermarch of the division.
 - 5, 6. Are exemplifications of Fig. 1 and 2, and shew the wheelings of a division, with their present and previous situations.
 7. Represents the division with its front towards the reviewing General, and indicated by the direction of the dart.
 8. The division faced to the right.
 9. The same faced to the left.
 10. The division with its front to the former rear.
 11. The two center divisions of the battalion, with their officers on the right, the colours between them.
 12. These divisions advancing in open column,

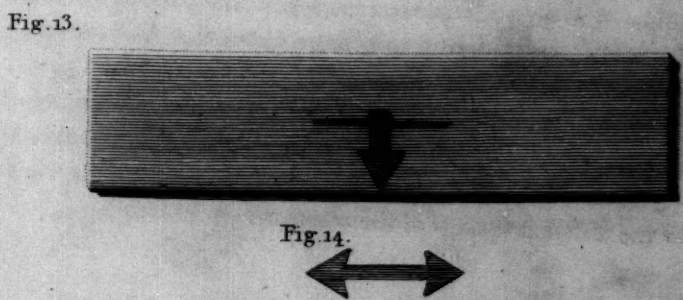
The distance between each company in the battalion is one pace, but as so small a separation would not, on this scale, allow sufficient space to shew the situation of the officers, that they may be more easily seen, the distance between them in these diagrams is increased.

As a private practice upon the Manœuvres may contribute very much to facilitate the study, it is recommended, when the diagrams of this Book are under consideration, to procure companies of a similar form to the above, which may be readily made of pasteboard or card paper, with a circular hole in the middle (see Fig. 13), opened on each side to admit a small index (Fig. 14), made of thinner paper or tin, blackened, which, when inserted, and doubled, will traverse round, and may be easily moved to shew the different facings of the company.

EXPLANATION OF THE DIAGRAMS



The letters *R* and *L* denote the right and left flanks.





REVIEW

OF

A BATTALION OF INFANTRY.

REVIEW OF A BATTALION OF INFANTRY.

The Ranks being in open order, and the reviewing General in front, the following Words of Command are given.

Commanding Officer.		Words of Command by Officers of Companies.
Caution.	Words of Command.	
(Fig. 2.)	Present arms. Shoulder arms.	
(Fig. 3.)	Rear ranks, take close order. March.	
(Fig. 4.)	By companies, on the left backward wheel. March.	Halt, dress.
	March.	* (1) Halt, left wheel. Halt, dress, march.
		(2) Halt, left wheel. Halt, dress, march. Eyes right. Rear ranks, take open order. Rear ranks, take close order. Eyes left.
		(3) Halt, left wheel. Halt, dress, march.
	Halt. Support arms. Quick march.	(4) Halt, left wheel. Halt, dress, quick march.
	(Fig. 5.)	(5) Halt, left wheel. Halt, dress, march.
	Carry arms.	(6) Halt, left wheel. Halt, dress, march. Eyes right. Eyes left.
		(7) Halt, left wheel. Halt, dress, march.

* These figures refer to the several wheeling points marked in Fig. 4 and 5, Pl. II and III.

INSPECTION ON THE MARCH

Fig. 1.

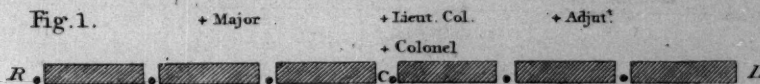


Fig. 2.

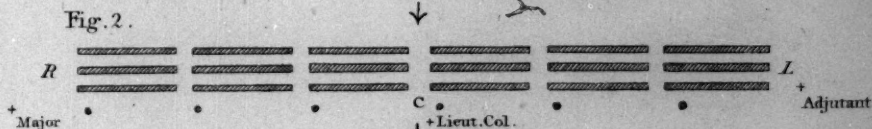
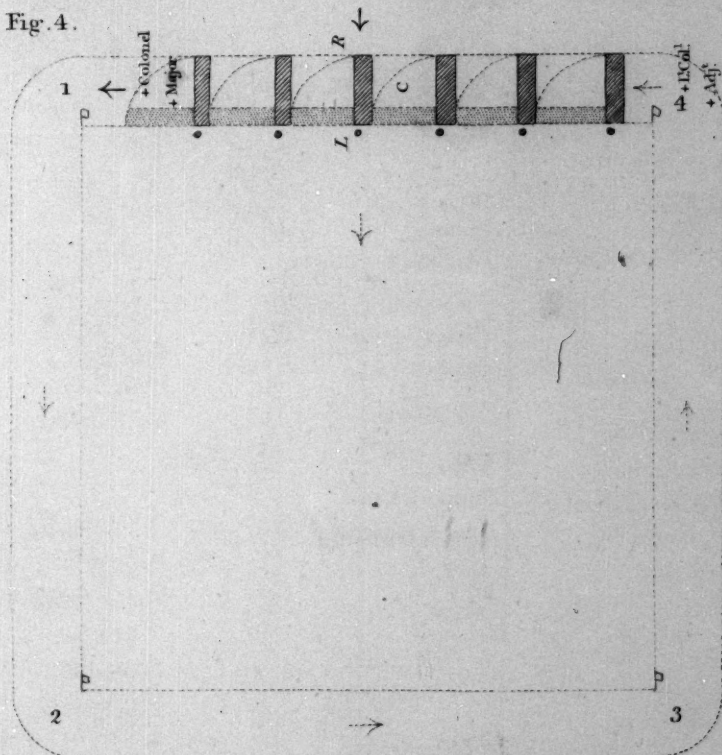


Fig. 3.



Fig. 4.





Commanding Officer.		Words of Command by Officers of Companies.
Caution.	Words of Command.	
The Battalion will perform the manual and platoon exercises. (Fig. 7.)	Halt.	(8) Halt, left wheel. Halt, dress, march.
	March.	
	Halt.	Halt, dress.
	Left, wheel into line. March.	
The Officers will take post in the rear.	Rear ranks, take open order.*	
	March.	
	Order arms.	
	Unfix bayonets. Shoulder arms.	
The front Rank only charges bayonets, the rear Ranks port arms. (Fig. 8.)	March.	
	Front.	
	Order arms.	
	Fix bayonets. Shoulder arms.	
Battalion,	Present arms. Shoulder arms.	
	Charge bayonets. Shoulder arms.	
	Rear ranks, take close order.	
	March.	
	Make ready.	
	Present.	
	Fire.	
	With cartridge prime and load.†	

* The Major, advanced in front, gives these and the following Words of Command.

† This is given by the commanding officer, who now replaces the Major, the battalion having shouldered.

Fig. 5.

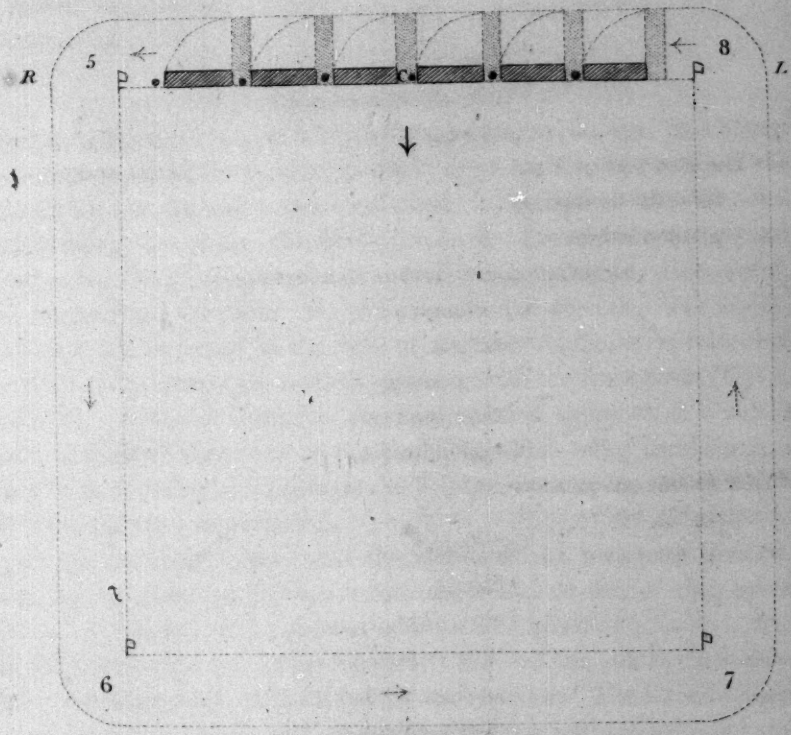


Fig. 6.

Reviewing General

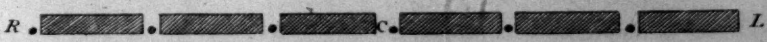
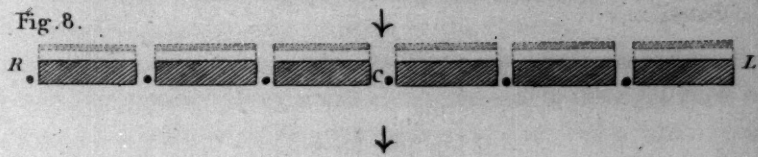


Fig. 7.



Fig. 8.





REVIEW

OF A BATTALION OF INFANTRY.

THE Battalion to be reviewed being drawn up in open order, the Officers and Colours are advanced three paces in front, the Captain covering the second file on the right, the Lieutenant the second on the left, and the Ensign in the center; the Music are formed between the colours and front rank. The Colonel and Lieutenant-Colonel advance, dismounted, the former four, the latter two paces before the colours. The Major, on horseback, is posted on the right of the line of officers, and dressing with it: the Adjutant on the left, dressing with the front rank (Fig. 2, Plate II). A Camp Colour is previously placed eighty or a hundred paces in front of the center of the battalion, which being considered as the station of reviewing Officer, is the point to work upon, and to which all the movements are relative.

In this disposition they await the arrival of the reviewing General, who, having presented himself before the center at fifty or sixty paces distant, is received with a general salute. The battalion presents arms, the officers salute, and the music play. The colours salute those only who from their rank are entitled to that honour. The General then moves towards the right, and passes along the rear without receiving any farther compliment; the music cease upon his having returned to the right flank of the battalion, and while he proceeds to place himself in the front, the rear ranks are closed, and the Colonel and Lieutenant-Colonel will then mount on horseback in the rear of the center.

The battalion in open column of companies is then put in motion, with the music and pioneers at its head; and points having been ascertained by the Adjutant for the exact and several wheelings of the divisions (Fig. 4), each company wheels successively on arriving at those points, their right flanks in marching past being only four paces distant from the camp colour, the supposed situation of the General.

Each leader of a company, when he has advanced six paces from the second wheeling point, changes quickly by the rear to the right flank of his company; when placed, he gives the words 'Eyes right,' and, upon

arriving within fifty paces of the General, opens the rear ranks, at which time the officers, whether supernumerary or otherwise, move three paces in front of their company, the Captain on the right, the Lieutenant on the left, and the Ensign in the center; the covering Serjeant moves into the place quitted by the Captain.

In marching past the reviewing General the Colonel is at the head of the leading company, the Major a little behind on his left: the music six paces before them, in two ranks. The pioneers, in two ranks, are six paces before the music, having a Corporal at their head to lead. The drummers and fifers are on the left flank of their respective companies. The Lieutenant-Colonel is in the rear, with the Adjutant on his left, but somewhat behind.—The music begin to play immediately after the leading company has made the second wheel (No. 2, Fig. 4).^{*} The officers prepare to salute six paces before the General, and recover their swords when ten paces past him. The commanding officer having saluted at the head of the battalion, places himself near the General, and remains there till the rear has marched past. The officers commanding companies having also past the same point by thirty paces, will each successively close his rear ranks, and, at this time, each individual resumes the post which he held when the column was first put in motion.

When the leading company arrives near the fourth wheeling point, the whole halt, music ceases, and they march off in quick time with arms supported; and upon arriving at the sixth (Fig. 5, Plate II), arms are again carried, and having wheeled, the music begin to play.

The battalion now marches past the General in quick time, and at close order. The Colonel and Lieutenant-Colonel, &c. are in the same situation, and the leading officers of each company change to its right by the rear, in the same manner and at the same time as before, but do not salute. The supernumerary officers and serjeants are in the rear of companies, at one pace from the rear rank. When the head of the column arrives near the eighth wheeling point, music ceases; it is halted in order to take up the ordinary march, and when arrived at the point where the right of the battalion was originally placed, it is again halted. The music and pioneers go to their posts behind the center, and, the pivots being corrected, the battalion is wheeled into line.

^{*} It is a common practice for the music, after having passed the reviewing General, to draw up before him, remaining there till the battalion has marched past. This is, however, expressly contrary to the directions of General Dundas.

The commanding officer, having then given the caution that the manual and platoon exercise (should it be required) will be performed, goes to the rear, and the Major advancing to the front, gives the words of command. The officers and colours take their post of exercise three paces beyond the rear rank (Fig. 7). The Colonel and Lieutenant-Colonel are in rear of the colours, and the pioneers are formed nine paces beyond the rear: the music three behind them.

The Major closes the rear ranks for the platoon exercise (Fig. 8). The officers and colours then resume their situation in the line, and the exercise being finished, the Major goes to his post in rear of the second company (the third, if the battalion consists of eight companies), and the commanding officer having ordered to prime and load with cartridge, proceeds to execute the manœuvres.

MANŒUVRE I.

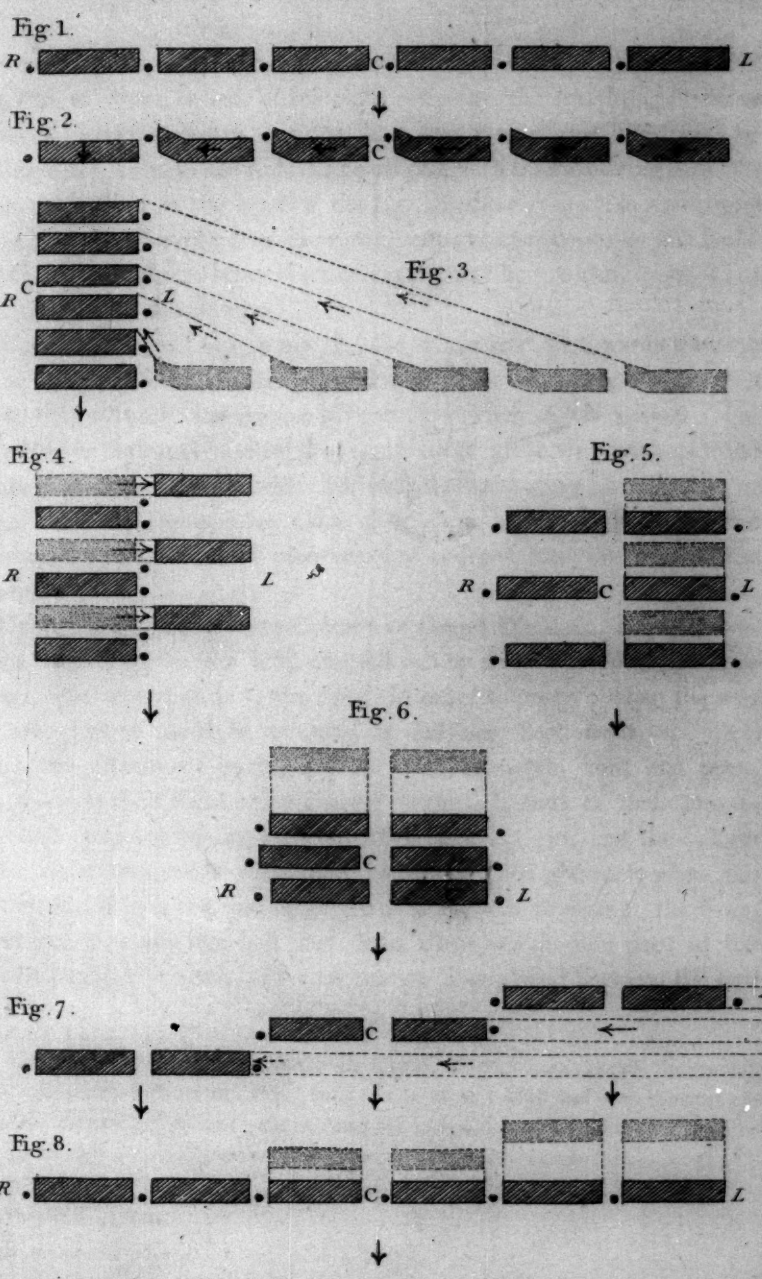
CLOSE COLUMN IN REAR OF THE RIGHT COMPANY.

Commanding Officer.		Words of Command by Officers of Companies.
Caution.	Words of Command.	
The Battalion will form close column of com- panies in rear of the right company.		
(Fig. 2.)	Remaining companies, right face.	
(Fig. 3.)	Quick march.	Halt, front, dress.
Form column of grand divisions.		
	Left companies, left face.	
(Fig. 4.)	Quick march.	Halt, front, dress.
	(Fig. 5.)	March.
		Halt, dress.
Column will close to the front.		
(Fig. 6.)	March.	Halt, dress.
Column will take ground to the right, and on the march deploy on the rear grand divi- sion.		
(Fig. 7.)	Column, right face. Quick march.	
	Rear grand division, halt, front.	Dress.
	Second grand division, halt, front.	
	(Fig. 8.)	Rear grand division, march, halt, dress.
		Second grand div. dress.
	First grand division, halt, front.	Second grand division, march, halt, dress.
		First grand div. dress.*

* Upon forming into line either by wheeling or advancing, the words 'Eyes front' are generally given by each officer, in a moderate tone of voice, after having dressed his company.

MANŒUVRE I.

CLOSE COLUMN IN REAR OF THE RIGHT COMPANY.





CLOSE COLUMN

IN REAR OF THE RIGHT COMPANY.

THE commanding officer having given the caution that the battalion will form Close Column in rear of the right company, the remaining divisions are faced to that company, and the three first files of each disengage by moving a few steps to the right. The officers with their covering serjeants place themselves at the head of the files of their respective companies ready to lead. The officer of the right company changes to its left flank, and his serjeant places himself six or eight paces before him, to mark the perpendicular of the column.

Upon the words 'Quick march,' the whole lead on towards the rear of the company to be formed on, and each officer stopping at the pivot point, halts, fronts, and dresses his company when it has arrived (conducted by its serjeant) into its proper situation, preserving with care the distance of one pace between his and the preceding division. The colours and supernumeraries place themselves on the right flank, and the music, drummers, and pioneers, are ordered into the rear of the column.

Upon the caution to form Column of Grand Divisions, the left companies * are faced to the left, and led out by their serjeants, till their officers, who moved aside to the right, in order to observe when the rear files are clear of the right or standing divisions, halt, front, and dress them; and afterwards having ordered them to march, halt, and dress, with those on their right, they change to the left flank of their companies, their serjeant taking their situation on the right, and the officers of the right companies with their serjeants place themselves on the right flank. When the column is marched in order to close to the front, the officers † on the left halt and dress them within one pace of the preceding grand division. The colours are now placed between the two

* The battalion being divided alternately into right and left companies, the second, fourth, and sixth, become the left. Information of this kind has been thought unnecessary, as forming part of that rudimental knowledge which every one must be supposed to have acquired previous to the execution of these manœuvres.

† In some regiments the officers on the right halt and dress the grand divisions.

center companies, in consequence of which the right center one extends beyond the right flanks of those in the front and rear of it (see Plate II, Fig. 6), and the supernumeraries are in the rear.

The caution of Deployment is then given, upon which a non-commissioned officer is sent from the rear division to remain at the pivot flank of the front one, marking the situation to which the rear grand division is to be marched up. The battalion is then faced to the right, and on the word 'March' moves forward in file. Having proceeded twenty or thirty paces, the rear grand division is halted; and the second division, as soon as it has uncovered, or passed beyond the rear one, receives the words 'Halt, front,' from the mounted officer, and 'Dress' from its pivot officer. At that instant the rear one is ordered to * march forward, and is halted and dressed by its inward or left officer, assisted by that on its right.

In this manner is each division brought up into line, successively, as it is uncovered by the preceding one, until the first which has been marching in the true alignment receives the words 'Halt, front,' and being dressed, the officer on its left resumes his post on the right flank of his company, which, during the deployment, had been preserved by his serjeant, and the supernumeraries take their places in the rear.

* This word of command is also sometimes given by the officer on the right, though contrary to the regulations appointed by authority.

See Rules and Regulations, &c. Part III, page 191. Ed. 1798.

10
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MANŒUVRE II.

CLOSE COLUMN IN FRONT OF THE LEFT COMPANY.

Commanding Officer.		Words of Command by Officers of Companies.
Caution.	Words of Command.	
The Battalion will form close column of com- panies in front of the left company. (Fig. 2.) (Fig. 3.)	Remaining companies, left face.	Halt, front, dress.
	Quick march.	
Form column of grand divisions. (Fig. 4.)	Left companies, left face. Quick march.	Halt, front, dress. March. Halt, dress.
	(Fig. 5.)	
Column will close to the front. (Fig. 6.)	March.	Halt, dress.
Column will take ground to the left, and on the march deploy on the front grand division. (Fig. 7.)	Column, left face. Quick march.	Dress.
	Front grand division, halt, front.	
	Second grand division, halt, front.	Dress. March, halt, dress.
	(Fig. 8.)	
	Third grand division, halt, front.	Dress. March, halt, dress.

MANŒUVRE II.

CLOSE COLUMN IN FRONT OF THE LEFT COMPANY.

Fig. 1.

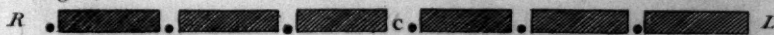


Fig. 2.



Fig. 3.

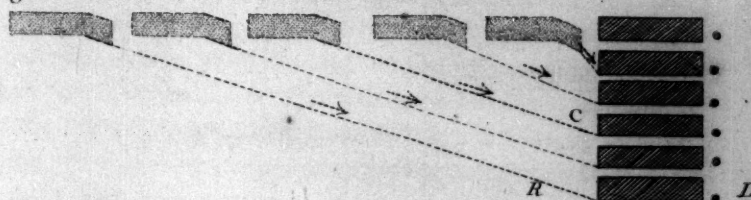


Fig. 4.

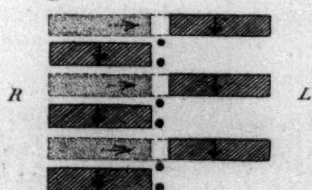


Fig. 5.

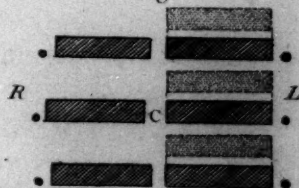


Fig. 6.

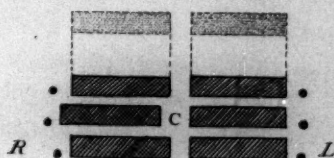


Fig. 7.

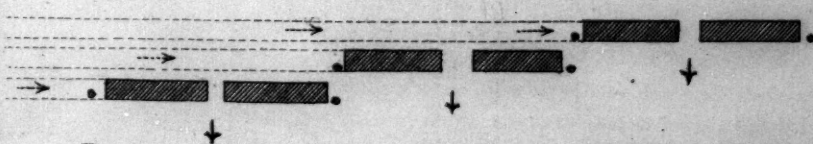
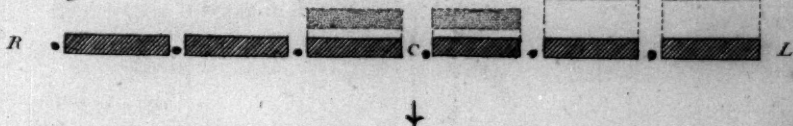


Fig. 8.





CLOSE COLUMN

IN FRONT OF THE LEFT COMPANY.

THE caution being given by the commanding officer that Close Column will be formed in front of the left company, all those to the right of it will be faced to the left; the head files disengage as before to the right, and each officer, placing himself on the left flank of his company, upon the words 'Quick march,' * leads towards the front of the division to be formed on, and marching directly up to the pivot flank, there halts, fronts, and dresses his company. The officer of the left company, in the mean time, changes to the left, and his serjeant moves six or eight paces in rear of him, marking the perpendicular of the front of the column.

The column is then, as in the last manœuvre, cautioned to form Grand Divisions; the supernumeraries (but not the colours) pass to the rear, and the left companies, faced to the left, are led out by their serjeants; their officers having stepped aside to halt them when clear of the standing companies, by which they are afterwards dressed. They now place themselves on the left flank, and the officers of the right divisions change to the right of their respective companies.

The column is afterwards ordered to close to the front, and each grand division, when within one pace of the preceding one, is halted and dressed by its pivot officer; the colours, as before, are in the center of the divisions.

A serjeant is placed on the right flank of the front division upon the caution of Deployment being given, and the whole battalion is marched in file. The commanding officer gives successively, and in due time, to each division the words 'Halt, front;' upon which having been dressed by its inward officer, he orders it to march, halt, and dress; in which the outward officer of the division in line assists him by remaining on that flank till it is dressed. The left officer then replaces his serjeant on the right of his proper company. In this manner the line is formed, and the supernumeraries, &c. take their places in the rear.

* The officers, in general, at present do not lead their companies, but place themselves on the right or left of their leading files, which are led by their serjeants; this is contrary to the system of General Dundas, as that only should "take place whenever more than one company is to march in file."

See Regulations, &c. Part III, page 122.

MANŒUVRE III.

CLOSE COLUMN ON THE RIGHT CENTER COMPANY FACING TO THE REAR.

Commanding Officer.		Words of Command by Officers of Companies.
Cautions.	Words of Command.	
The Battalion will form close column on the right center company facing to the rear.	(Fig. 2.)	Right center company, right face.* To the right countermarch. Quick march. Halt, front, dress.
(Fig. 3.)	Remaining companies, outward face.	
(Fig. 4.)	To the left countermarch. Quick march.	Halt, front, dress.
The left Companies will lead out.	Column, left face.	
(Fig. 5.)	Left companies, quick march. Halt.	
The Whole will countermarch to the left.	(Fig. 6.) Quick march.	Halt, front, dress.
Column will deploy on the right center company.	(Fig. 7.) Remaining companies, outward face.	
(Fig. 8.)	Quick march.	
	(Fig. 9.)	March, } Rt. Center Halt, dress, } Company. Halt, front, dress. March, halt, dress.

* This company is sometimes countermarched by the commanding officer.

MANŒUVRE III.

CLOSE COLUMN ON THE RIGHT CENTER COMPANY FACING TO THE REAR.

Fig. 1.



Fig. 2.



Fig. 3.



Fig. 4.

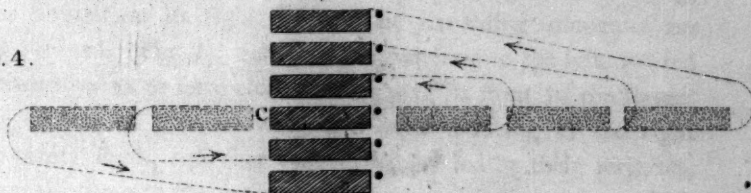


Fig. 5.

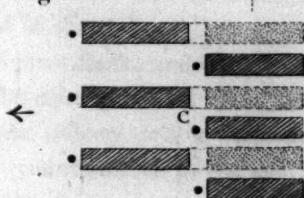


Fig. 7.

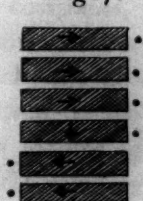


Fig. 6.

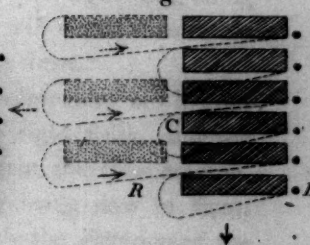


Fig. 8.

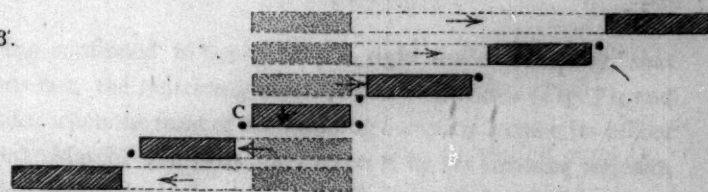
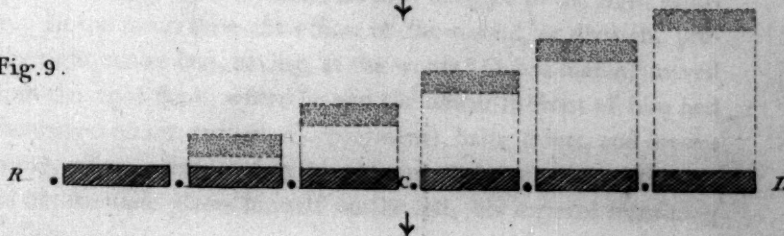


Fig. 9.





CLOSE COLUMN

ON THE RIGHT CENTER COMPANY FACING TO THE REAR.

The commanding officer having delivered his caution that the battalion will form Close Column on the right center company facing to the rear, that company is ordered to face to the right, and countermarch to the right in quick time; after which it is halted and fronted by its own officer, who places himself on its right flank. The remaining companies are then faced outwards (Fig. 3), and, countermarching to the left, are led by their officers so as to form close column with its front to the former rear. The officers of the left wing halt upon arriving at the right (being the pivot) flank, suffering their divisions, led by their serjeants, to pass them till the rear file arrives at its proper situation, upon which they halt, front, and dress them. The officers of the right wing being placed on the right of their respective companies, will march directly up to the pivot flank, and there halt, front, and dress them.

The column is then faced to the left, the left companies are led out by their officers, whose serjeants remain on the right flank, and the whole countermarch to the left, so as to form again the close column, with the front changed, and the right company being now in front, the left becomes the pivot flank, and consequently the situation of the officers.

Upon being cautioned to deploy on the right center company, that division stands fast, the remaining ones are faced outwards (Fig. 7), and marched in file; when the front of the standing company is clear, its officer gives the word 'March,' and halts and dresses it by his covering serjeant, who, upon the caution, had advanced to the front, and placed himself before the left file of the right division; he then changes to the right of his company. In the mean time the officer of the second, or division, preceding the right center one, having, at the words 'Quick march,' moved aside (from the right flank, where he and the officer in front of him had placed themselves on the caution of deployment), halts, fronts, and dresses his company, when, conducted by his serjeant, it has uncovered the one in rear of it; he then places himself on the left, his serjeant remaining

on the right; and, as soon as his own front is clear, he gives the word 'March,' advancing himself before the right flank of the division in line, from whence he will give his words 'Halt, dress,' and then resume his post on the right. The front division also, being halted upon clearing that in the rear of it, is immediately fronted and dressed, having marched exactly in the alignment; its officer then will replace his serjeant on the right.

In the same manner the officer of the company in rear of the right center one having, at the words 'Quick march,' stepped out to the right, allows his division to pass till it has cleared the one in front, and then gives his words 'Halt, front, dress.' His serjeant remaining on the left of the division, he orders it to march; upon which, advancing quickly, he places himself before the left flank of the company (in line), where he is ready to give the words 'Halt, dress;' and, having expeditiously corrected his men on the distant given point, he resumes his post on the right of his company; his covering serjeant remains on the left flank, till the succeeding officer, having in like manner dressed his division, comes to replace him, when he retires to cover his own officer.

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MANŒUVRE IV.

CHANGE OF POSITION IN OPEN COLUMN.

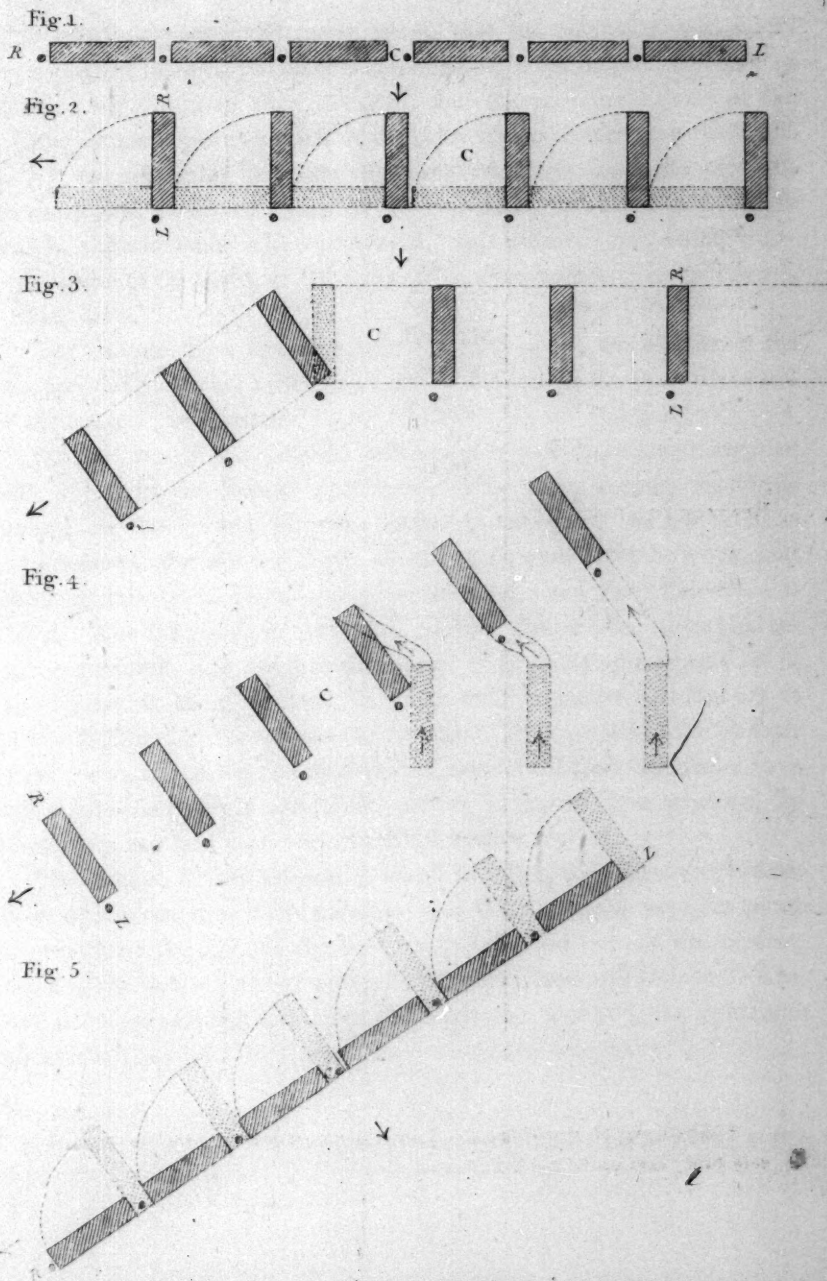
Commanding Officer.		Words of Command by Officers of Companies.
Cautions.	Words of Command.	
Battalion.	By companies, on the left backward wheel. Quick march.	Halt, dress.
The column will advance, and on the march change its direction to the left.	March.* (Fig. 3.)	Right shoulders forward. Forward.
Rear companies will file into the new alignment.	Halt.	
(Fig. 4.)	Rear companies, right face. Quick march.	Halt, front, dress.
(Fig. 5.)	By companies, to the left wheel into line. Quick march.	Halt, dress.

* Whenever the word 'March' alone is given, it is understood always to be in ordinary time, that caution is therefore unnecessary.

See Rules and Regulations, &c. Part I, page 14.

MANŒUVRE IV.

CHANGE OF POSITION IN OPEN COLUMN.





CHANGE OF POSITION

IN OPEN COLUMN.

THE cautionary command being given, that the companies will wheel backward on the left, the officers commanding them move to one pace in front of the center of their divisions, and the covering serjeant of the leading company places himself at the point where its wheeling flank will halt;* the remaining serjeants step back two paces, and the supernumeraries close within two paces of the rear rank. At the words 'Quick march,' the companies wheel backward, their officers immediately turning, incline to the pivot, or left flank, from whence they give their words 'Halt, dress.'

The column then advances thirty or forty paces, the officers on the left, and their covering serjeants in rear of the second file from that flank of their respective divisions.

On the march the battalion will enter a new alignement inclined obliquely from the former, and indicated by camp colours previously placed; as the leading divisions arrive at the point on which it is to be entered, the words 'Right shoulders forward' will be given, and when any number of them have advanced in the new line, the whole is halted. The remaining or rear companies are then cautioned to file into that alignement, and faced to the right; their covering serjeants mark the situation on the pivot flank, to which their respective divisions are to be marched, and at the words 'Quick march' they are led in file by their officers, who, on arriving at those points, remain till their companies have moved into their proper situations, passing in rear of their serjeants, by whom they halt and dress them, and afterwards replace.

The column is then ordered to wheel into line, the officers, as before, move to the center of their divisions, and their covering serjeants place themselves on the right of the front rank. The serjeant of the leading company marks the point at which its wheeling flank will be halted. The column wheels in quick time, the officers turning, incline to the right, and resume their post on that flank of their respective companies.

* In some regiments the covering serjeants at this time cover their officers at two paces beyond the rear rank.

MANŒUVRE V.

WING THROWN BACK.

Commanding Officer.		Words of Command by Officers of Companies.
Cautions.	Words of Command.	
The left company will wheel backward four paces, and the re- maining companies two paces on the left. (Fig. 1.)	By companies, on the left backward wheel. Quick march.	Halt, dress,
The left company will stand fast. (Fig. 2.)	Remaining ones, right about face.	
March in echellon, to form line on the left company.	March, (Fig. 3.)	Left shoulders forward. Halt, front, dress back.

As this Manœuvre changes the position of the battalion by throwing backward the whole of the line, it is called indifferently, 'Wing or Wings thrown back.'

MANŒUVRE V.

WINGS THROWN BACK.

Fig. 1.

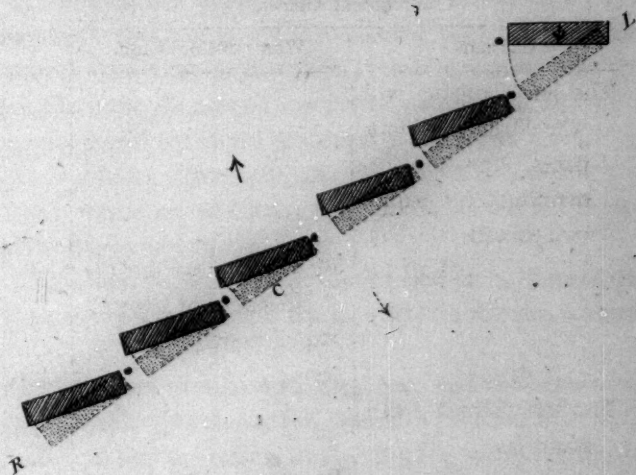


Fig. 2.

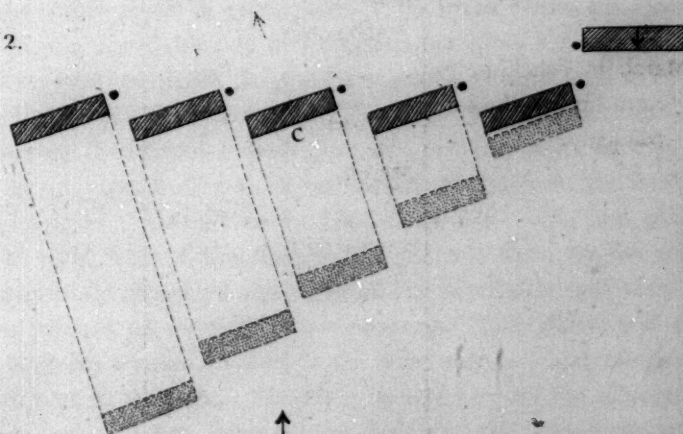


Fig. 3.

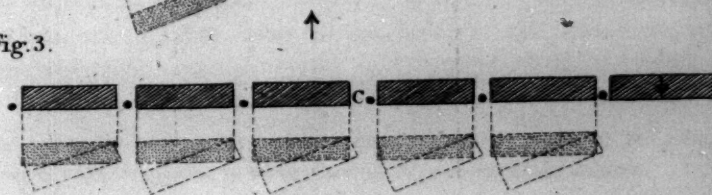
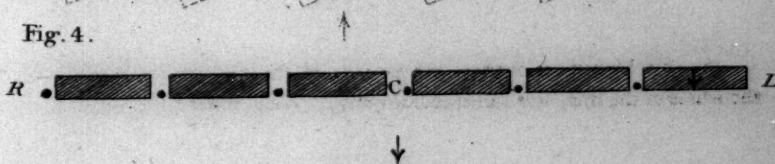


Fig. 4.





WING THROWN BACK.

THE Battalion is cautioned that it will form a new alignment by the left company wheeling backward four, and the remaining ones two paces, on the left. The officers then move to that flank,* their serjeants, from the rear of the eighth file, take the named number of paces, and, being ordered, the companies wheel backward till the eighth file has reached its serjeant, when their officers (upon receiving from them a low caution) halt and dress their respective divisions, and remain on the left flank; their serjeants place themselves on the right.

The officer of the last division, being the division to be formed on, and already in line, changes to his right flank, where he remains covered by his serjeant.

The left company is then cautioned to stand fast, and the remaining ones ordered to face to the right about, and march in echelon with their rear ranks in front. When the officer conducting the second company approaches within seven or eight paces of the point where his leading flank is to join the division to be formed on, he gives the words 'Left shoulders forward,' on which the pivot man gradually turns so as to arrive on the new line in a parallel direction (Fig. 3). In the mean time the officer, having disengaged himself from his division, will, as soon as the leading or pivot flank man of his front rank arrives at the flank of the division in line, give his words 'Halt, front, dress back,' and, placed before the right flank of that division, he corrects them on the camp colour (previously placed on the right of the battalion), and then replaces his serjeant on the right of his company. Each officer will successively form his division in line in the same manner, and afterwards resume his post on the right. Should it be necessary for the subsequent movements, the line may, after the conclusion of this Manœuvre, retire fifty or sixty paces.

* According to the present common practice the officers move, at this time, to the center of their companies, as when wheeling from or into Open Column.

MANŒUVRE VI.

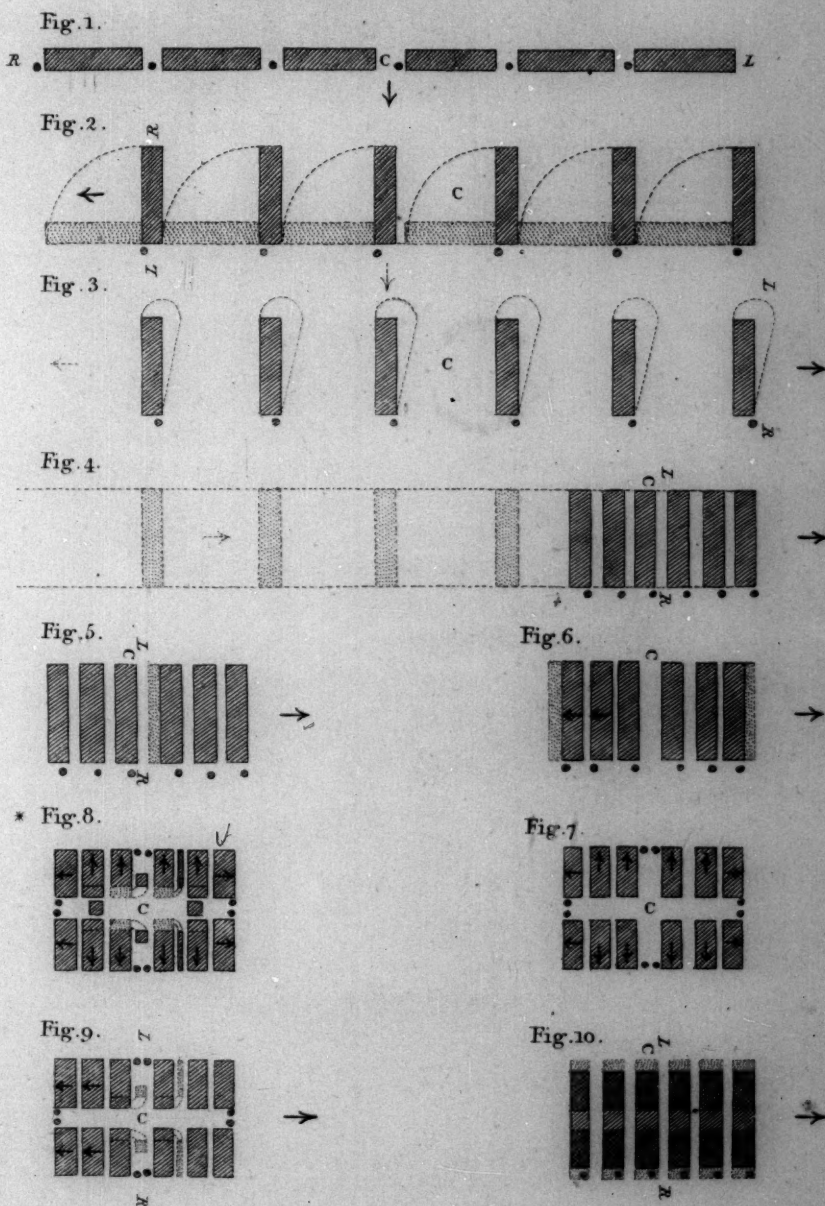
COUNTERMARCH AND CHANGE OF POSITION.

Commanding Officer.		Words of Command by Officers of Companies.
Cautions.	Words of Command.	
Battalion.		
(Fig. 2.)	By companies, on the left backward wheel. Quick march.	Halt, dress.
The column will counter- march to the right.		
(Fig. 3.)	Right face. To the right counter- march. Quick march.	Halt, front, dress.
The column will ad- vance.		
	March.	
The column will close to the front.		
(Fig. 4.)	Quick march.	Ordinary time.*
(Fig. 5.)	Halt.	
(Fig. 6.)	Form solid square.	
(Fig. 7.)	Outwards face.	
(Fig. 8.)	Quick march.	
Prepare for firing.	Commence independent firing. Kneeling ranks. Present. Fire. Prime and load.	
Form close column.		
(Fig. 9, 10.)	Quick march.	

* This is given by each officer when his division has closed.

MANŒUVRE VI.

COUNTERMARCH AND CHANGE OF POSITION.



* See a larger Example of this Diagram. PLATE XI



Commanding Officer.		Words of Command by Officers of Companies.
Cautions.	Words of Command.	
The column will open from its rear. (Fig. 11.)	Quick march.	Halt.
The column will change its head by the coun- termarch of compa- nies, from the rear to the front.	Right wing to the front. (Fig. 12.)	Left face. Quick march. Halt, front. March.
	(Fig. 13, 14.)	Left face.* Quick march. Halt, front, march.
	Halt. By companies, to the left wheel into line.	
(Fig. 15.)	Quick march.	Halt, dress.

* These words of command are given successively by each officer.

Fig. 11.

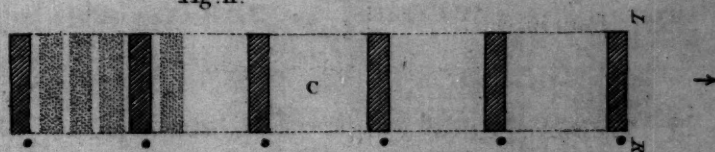


Fig. 12.

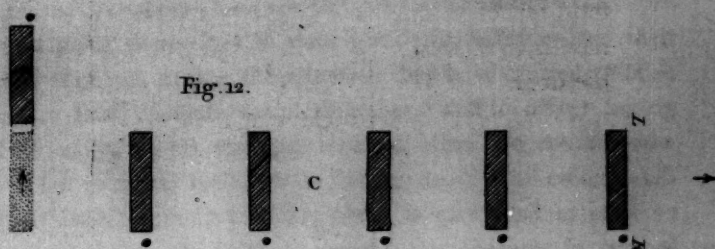


Fig. 13.

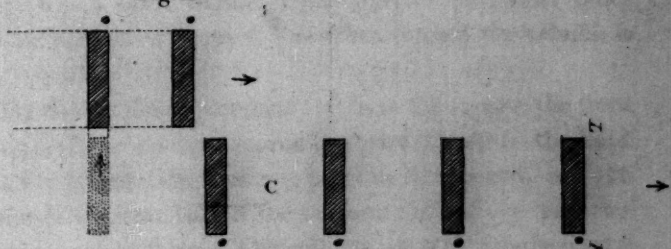


Fig. 14.

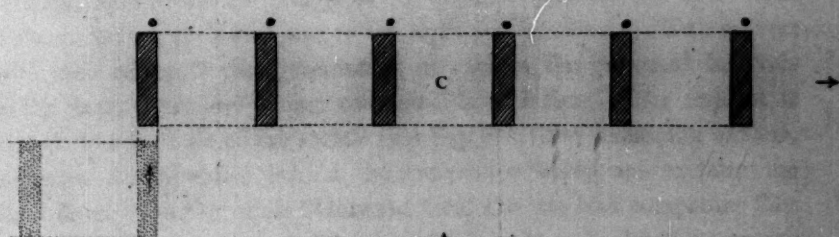
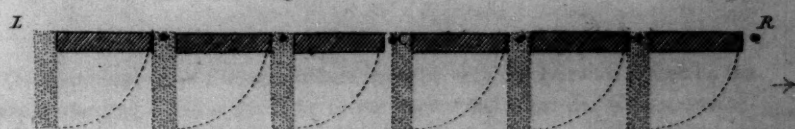


Fig. 15.





COUNTERMARCH

AND CHANGE OF POSITION.

THE Battalion having wheeled backward into open column, and the officers placed on the left, it receives from the commanding officer the caution to countermarch; upon which the companies are faced to the right, and the officers place themselves on the right flank, ready to lead their divisions, their serjeants taking the situation they have quitted, face to the right about. Each company countermarches,* and its officer having fronted and dressed it on his serjeant, replaces him: the column now stands with its left in front, facing to its former rear. The column advances thirty or forty paces in ordinary time, is cautioned to close to the front, and at the words 'Quick march' the divisions in rear of the left company (which alone continues marching in the former time) close up within one pace of each other, and when formed the column is halted.

Upon receiving the cautionary command to form the square, the front half (or left wing) of the column moves one pace forward: the head company of that wing then falls back one pace to the second, and the two last companies of the rear half of the column close up one and two paces to the company before them. The column, on a signal given by a serjeant, then makes an interval of two paces in their center, by its subdivisions taking each one pace to the right and left flanks. Two officers with their serjeants place themselves at each of the increased intervals in the front, rear, and flanks, commanding each face, and a serjeant is placed at each angle of the square (see Fig. 8). The remaining officers, serjeants, &c. assemble behind the companies which are to form the flank faces. On the words 'Outward face,' the two rear companies face to the right about, and four files, next the outside or flanks of the square of all the companies except the first and last, face outwards, dressing by

* The countermarch of divisions is here made by each officer, when placed on the right flank, wheeling round to the right at the words 'Quick march,' and proceeding, followed by his division in file, till his pivot front rank is close to his serjeant, on whom he then dresses it.

the serjeants at each angle. The fifth file with the front rank man of the sixth, of the center companies, on the words 'Quick march,' move to the right and left (in file), filling the intervals of one pace that remain between their own and the preceding division. The remaining men are formed in the rear of their respective companies, and the files of the officers may be completed by serjeants, &c. so that the square is at least four deep in all its faces.* The Field Officers and Adjutant pass by the rear, face into the center of the square, where the colours, displaced men, &c. are assembled.

On the square being ordered to prepare for firing, the two first ranks on every side will make ready kneeling, and slope their bayonets. The officers in each face, step back to the third rank, allowing their covering serjeants, advanced in front, to kneel, who, together with those at the angles, slope their pikes outward. The commanding officer then gives the order to commence independent firing, on which the two next ranks fire by files, as quickly as possible, from the right of each face; the others remain in reserve. Upon ceasing, the kneeling ranks are ordered to fire, and, having fired, rise with recovered arms, and prime and load standing. The officers then return to the front.

When the square is ordered to be re-formed into close column, the files of the flank companies that were faced outwards come to their proper front, and those that moved into the intervals face about. At the words 'Quick march,' the front company advances one pace, and the two rear companies take one and two paces forward, and then face about; the files from the intervals move also into their proper places. The colours, officers, and serjeants, &c. resume their former situation. The rear half of the column moves one pace forward, and the subdivisions close to the center.

The column in close order is then ordered to open from its rear. The rear company stands fast, the others march forward; their pivot officers successively take wheeling distance from each other, and halt their companies as they arrive at it.†

* This description of the formation of the square supposes each division to be composed of twelve files, three deep; but whatever may be their strength, the whole of the center companies face outwards except four files, which are reserved for filling up the intervals.

† This method is not generally practised; but the officer of the standing company halts the one preceding it when at its proper distance, and in the same manner each officer halts the preceding division till the column is opened out.

The commanding officer orders the column to change its head by the countermarch of companies from the rear to the front in ordinary time. The officer of the rear division gives the words 'Left face, Quick march,' and halts and fronts it when clear of the left flank of the column; he then advances (in ordinary time), and having passed the preceding division, that division leads out in file in the same manner, and marches when at its wheeling distance. The colours face with the third or right center division, and follow it. The whole having countermarched in this manner, the column advances with its right in front, with each officer on the pivot flank. When halted, it wheels up into line, and the officers resume their situation on the right of their divisions.

REFERENCES TO THE SOLID SQUARE ENLARGED.

The triangular figures represent the privates, the broader side of which shew their present front; the dotted triangles attached to them either immediately behind or on their right or left side, indicate their previous position.

The square figures represent the officers, those which are circular, the serjeants.

MANŒUVRE VII.

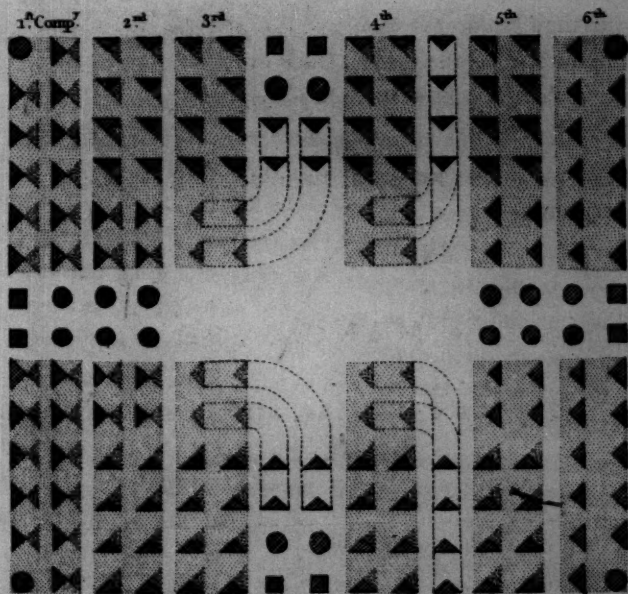
COUNTERMARCH BY FILES, ON THE CENTER OF THE BATTALION.

Commanding Officer.		Words of Command by Officers of Companies.
Cautions.	Words of Command.	
The battalion will counter- march by files from its center, and on its center. ,		
(Fig. 1.)	By wings, inwards face. By wings, three side steps to the right.	
(Fig. 2.)	March.	
(Fig. 3.)	March.	
		Front, dress.*

* At this time the word 'Halt' is sometimes also given by the officers.

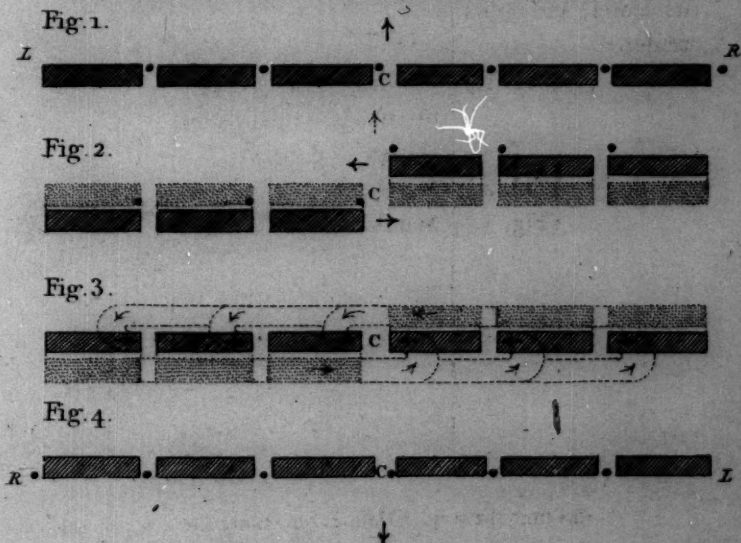
THE SOLID SQUARE.

ENLARGED FROM FIG. VIII. PLATE IX.



MANŒUVRE VII.

COUNTERMARCH BY FILES ON THE CENTER OF THE BATTALION.





COUNTERMARCH

BY FILES ON THE CENTER OF THE BATTALION.

THE Battalion having received the caution that it will countermarch on its center, the whole face to the colours, which stand fast, and a serjeant remains to mark each flank. Each wing having disengaged by three side steps to the right,* (Fig. II.), at the word 'March' the whole move on, and the first file of each wing wheels immediately on passing the colours, and the rest continue to wheel in succession as they advance, each file forming in rear of the preceding. As soon as each company is in line with the colours and flank serjeant, its officer fronts and dresses it, and when the whole is formed, the colours countermarch, and the battalion is now faced to its original front, with its officers on the right of their respective companies. The music, pioneers, &c. move by the right and left flanks, to their post in rear of the line.

* The officers of the right wing change to the right of their leading files, those of the left, to the left; their covering serjeants lead the front rank.

MANŒUVRE VIII.

MARCH IN OPEN COLUMN.

Commanding Officer.		Words of Command by Officers of Companies.
Cautions.	Words of Command.	
The Battalion will form open column in rear of the left company. (Fig. 2.)	Remaining companies, on the right back- ward wheel. Quick march.	Halt, dress.
	(Fig. 2.) To the left face. Quick march.	
The column will ad- vance.	March.	Halt, front, dress.
	Form subdivisions (Fig. 3.)	Right turn, forward,* Ordinary time.
		Right subdivision, mark time.
		Left, quick oblique.
		Forward.
		Ordinary time.
(Fig. 5.)	Form divisions. (Fig. 4.)	Right subdivision, right, quick oblique.
		Forward.
		Ordinary time.
	Halt.	
	By companies, to the right wheel into line.	
	(Fig. 5.) Quick march.	Halt, dress.

* The officers of those divisions that are filing, when the column advances, give these words when in line with their serjeant; and resume the ordinary march when arrived in his place.

MANŒUVRE VIII.

MARCH IN OPEN COLUMN.

Fig. 1.

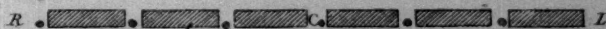


Fig. 2.

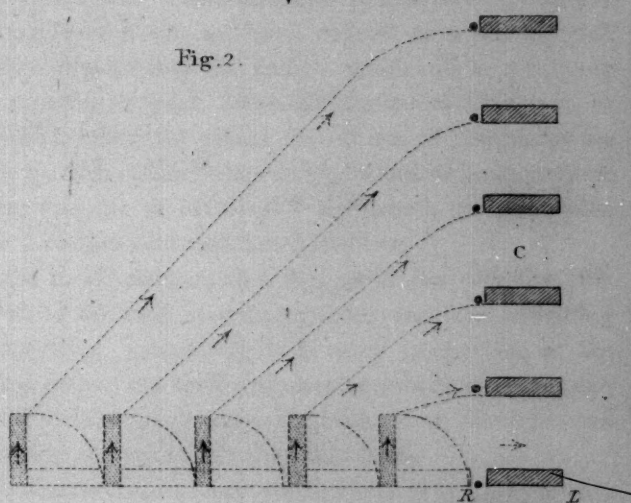


Fig. 3.

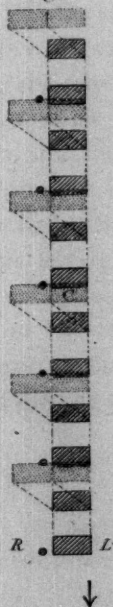


Fig. 4.

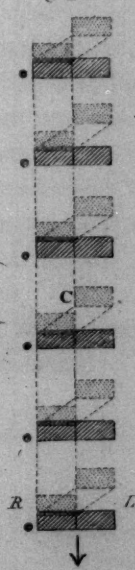
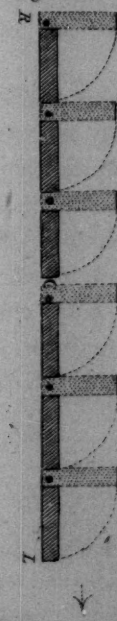


Fig. 5.





MARCH IN. OPEN COLUMN.

THE commanding officer, having given the caution that the battalion will form Open Column in rear of the left company, orders the remaining ones to wheel backwards on the right. The officers dress their divisions from the right or pivot flank. These divisions are then faced to the left, to which flank the officers move, and when ordered to march in quick time, they lead their files towards the points, which will be previously marked by each covering Serjeant, perpendicular to the division to be formed on, and which being the points the officers of companies are afterwards to occupy, each officer, when arrived at his serjeant, remains before him till the rear file of his division has passed, when he halts, fronts and dresses it on him, and then takes his place.

As soon as the third company has formed in the new line, the Column is ordered to advance in ordinary time, and the remaining companies that are filing, successively front when in the line of the column, and being dressed on their serjeants at proper wheeling distance, advance with it in ordinary time; their officers on the right, and their serjeants covering the second file from that flank.

The Column is then ordered to form subdivisions (Fig. II, Plate 12), upon which the right one of each company marks time until the other has cleared its left flank, it then obliques to the left, and receives the word 'Forward' when covering that subdivision.

The Column still advancing, is ordered to be re formed into divisions (Fig. III). Each officer immediately turns and gives the words 'Right oblique, Quick march,' upon which the rear subdivision obliques to the right, and, as soon as its left flank is open, receives the word 'Forward;' when arrived in line with the front subdivision it proceeds in ordinary time, the officers having changed to the right flank of the respective companies. The Column is afterwards halted, and, pivots being corrected, wheels to the right into line. The Music, &c. during this Manœuvre, remain on the left, being the reverse flank of the column, the Colours between the two center divisions.

MANŒUVRE IX.

ECHELLON CHANGE OF POSITION.

Commanding Officer.		Words of Command by Officers of Companies.
Cautions.	Words of Command.	
(Fig. 1.) The fourth company will wheel backward four paces, the re- maining companies six paces on the left.	By companies, on the right backward wheel. Quick march.	Halt, dress.
(Fig. 2.) The column will march in echelon, to form line on the fourth company.	By companies, on the left backward wheel. Quick march. Leading companies, to the right about face.	Halt, dress.
(Fig. 3.)	March.	Rt. Shoulders forward. } Leading Halt, front, } Comps. dress back. } Rightshoulders forward. Halt, dress up.*

* In general the officers of companies give the word 'Dress' alone.

MANŒUVRE IX.

ECHELLON CHANGE OF POSITION.

Fig. 1.

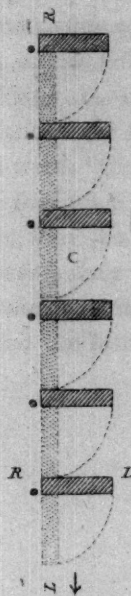


Fig. 2.

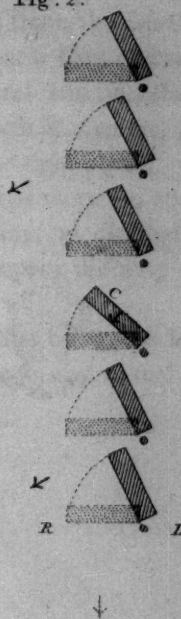
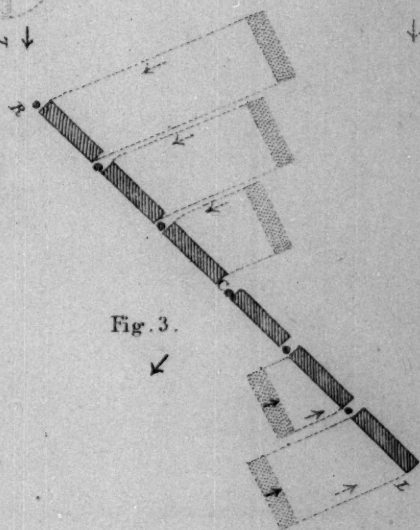


Fig. 3.





ECHELLON CHANGE OF POSITION.

THE Battalion having wheeled backward on the right into Open Column, and consequently with the left company in front, the fourth is cautioned by the commanding officer to wheel backwards four, and remaining ones two paces, on the left. The divisions wheel into an echelon position (Fig. II, Plate 13), as directed in the fourth Manœuvre, page 23, and those in front of the fourth are faced to the right about.

At the words 'Quick march' the divisions move on, and successively form into line upon the standing company, as directed in the fifth Manœuvre, those on the rear of that company differing only in being already towards their proper front.

The Colours remain with the fourth, that being the leading center division, and the Music, Pioneers, &c. are formed in rear of the battalion.

MANŒUVRE X.

CHANGE OF POSITION.

Commanding Officer.		Words of Command by Officers of Companies.
Cautions.	Words of Command.	
The left company will wheel four paces, the remaining companies two paces to the left.	By companies, to the left wheel. Quick march.	Halt, dress.
The column will march in echelon, to form line on the left company,	March.	Right shoulders forward. Halt, dress up.

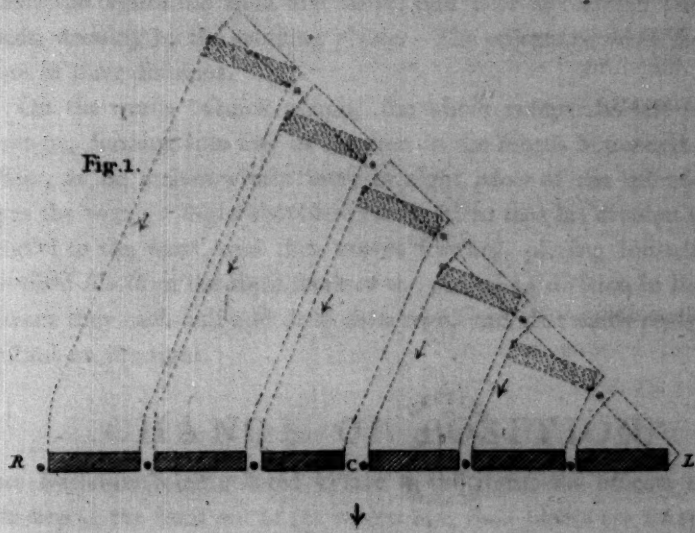
MANŒUVRE XI.

CHANGE OF POSITION.

Commanding Officer.		Words of Command by Officers of Companies.
Caution.	Words of Command.	
Battalion.	To the right face. March.	
(Fig. 1.)	Form open column of companies. Halt.	Dress.
(Fig. 2.)	By companies, to the left wheel into line. Quick march.	Halt, dress.

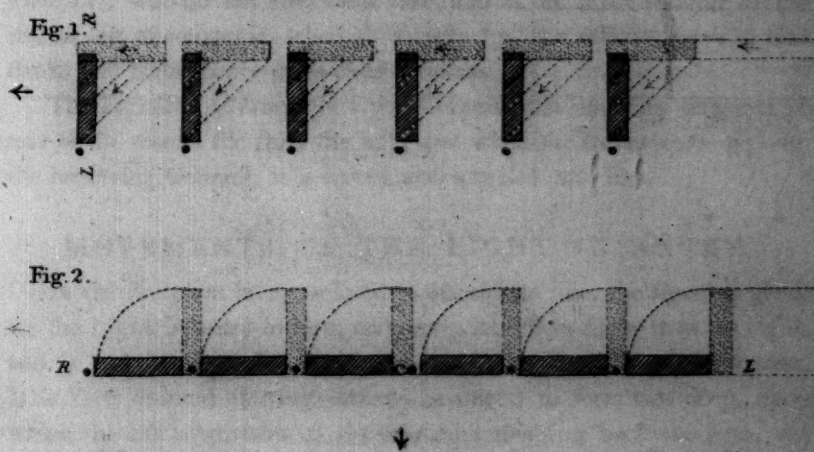
MANŒUVRE X.

CHANGE OF POSITION.



MANŒUVRE XI.

CHANGE OF POSITION.





CHANGE OF POSITION.

THE execution of this Manœuvre, as it changes the position of the battalion by the echelon movement, differs but little from the preceding one. The left company being cautioned to wheel four, and the remaining ones two paces to the left, the covering serjeants place themselves before the eighth file from that flank, and take the named number of paces, dressing by the standing pivots. The officers move to the left or pivot of their divisions.

On the words 'Quick march,' the whole except the left company move on, forming into line as directed in the fourth Manœuvre. Each officer, as he arrives within seven or eight paces of the intended line, gives the words 'Right shoulders forward,' so that his division becomes parallel to the front, and then moves forward, placing himself before the third file from the right flank of the preceding division in line, from whence they each halt and dress their own, and afterwards replace their serjeant on the right.

CHANGE OF POSITION.

THE Battalion being ordered to face to the right, the officers take one side step to the front out of the ranks, and their places are taken by the serjeants. The whole move on in file fifty or sixty paces, and when ordered to form open column of companies, the files in rear of the leading one of each division, making a half face to the left, march up in quick time, and diagonally to their respective leading men (Fig. I, Plate 14), who do not alter their pace, and as the pivot files are on the rear or left of companies when they come up, the officers move to that flank, and from thence dress their divisions.

The Battalion advances in Open Column, the covering serjeants in rear of the second file from the left; and when the Colours are opposite the reviewing General, it is halted and wheeled into line.

MOVEMENTS OF THE LIGHT INFANTRY.

UPON the Battalion being ordered to wheel into line, the signal is given for the Light Infantry to form company, its officer faces it to the right, and it marches in quick time to twelve paces in rear of the center. It is then ordered (having unfixed bayonets) to form two deep, upon which the left subdivision of the rear rank stepping back one pace, the whole of that rank is faced to the left, its right subdivision moves on in file till between the left one and center rank, they then both march till clear of the standing subdivisions, when they are halted, fronted and dressed with them.

MANŒUVRE XII.

RETREAT IN LINE.

Commanding Officer.		Words of Command by Officers of Companies.
Cautions.	Words of Command.	
The battalion will retire in line. (Fig. 1.)	Right about face. March, halt, front.	'Toon, ready, p'sent, fire.
Fire two rounds from center to flank.		
Retire by alternate companies. (Fig. 2.)	Left companies, make ready, present, fire. (1) Right about face, march, halt, front. Prime and load. Right companies, make ready, present, fire. (2) Right about face, march, halt, front. Prime and load. Left companies, make ready, present, fire. (3) Right about face, march, halt, front. Prime and load. Right companies, make ready, present, fire. (4) Right about face, march, halt, front. Prime and load. Left companies, make ready, present, fire. (5) Right about face, march, halt, front. Prime and load. Right companies, make ready, present, fire. Right about face.	
The right companies will form line on the left.	(6) March, halt, front. Prime and load.	
The battalion will retire in line. (Fig. 3.)	Right about face. March, halt, front.	

MANŒUVRE XII.

RETREAT IN LINE.

Fig. 3.

R C L



R C L

Fig. 2.

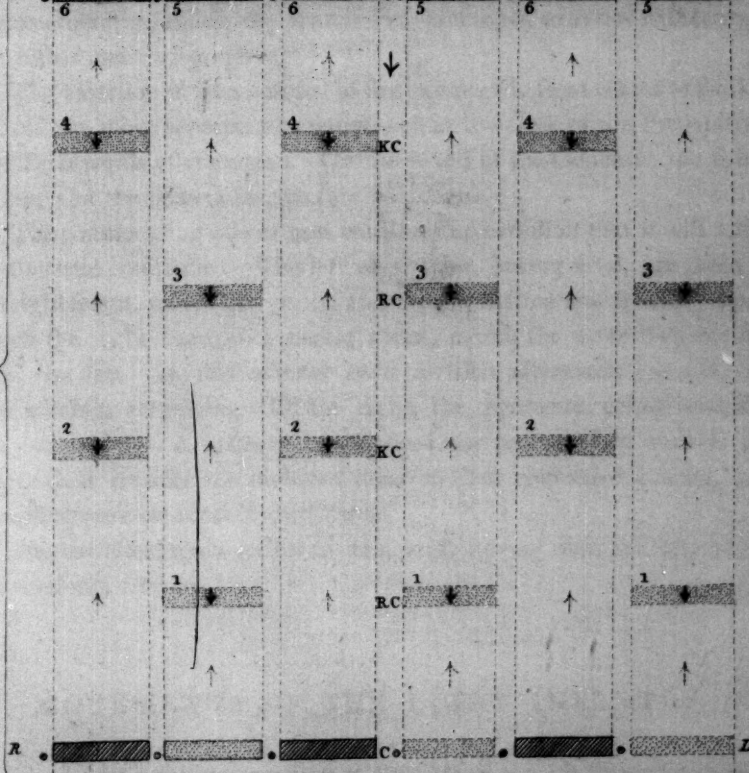


Fig. 1.

R C L



THE REVOLUTION

OF THE FRENCH



RETREAT IN LINE.

THE commanding officer having given the caution that the battalion will retire in line, the three directing serjeants from the center, place themselves six paces beyond the rear rank, and an officer being previously placed thirty paces in the rear perpendicular to the front, the center serjeant consequently moves on in line with him. The battalion is then faced to the right about, the officers take the places of their serjeants (being now the front rank) and the whole retire in line. The supernumeraries, music, &c. march with exactness, so as not to interrupt, but rather assist its progress.*

The battalion is then ordered to fire two rounds from center to flanks; the officers move forward two paces, and at the close of the Preparative, give their words of command. On the sound of the Générale, the firing ceases, and the officers resume their situations.

The commanding officer now cautions the battalion that it will retire by alternate companies. The left companies, having fired, are faced to the right about, march fifty paces, and are then halted and fronted; upon which the right companies facing about, march the same distance beyond the left. In this manner each division alternately retreats, the king's colour remaining with the right, the regimental colour with the left companies. A serjeant is advanced six paces before each to regulate their march; the divisions dress to their respective colours, and the officers are on their inward flanks.

The battalion again retires in line, and, having marched fifty paces, is halted and fronted.

MOVEMENTS OF THE LIGHT INFANTRY.

The Light Infantry, previous to this Manœuvre, is formed into subdivisions, the Captain commanding the first, attended by the second

* This is conformable to the system of General Dundas, see Regulations, &c. Part III, page 230; but according to the practice of some regiments, the supernumerary officers and serjeants move to the rear of the battalion during its retreat.

Lieutenant, and the second by the first Lieutenant: upon the caution for the first retreat of the battalion, a signal is given, and the subdivisions face outwards, file in quick time round the flanks of the line, and when ten paces in front, the leading flanks wheel towards each other, and meet opposite the center of the battalion, gradually opening their files from the rear, so as to cover the whole extent of the front. The covering serjeants attend to the files taking their proper distance, which halt and front of themselves. The officer commanding the company places himself in rear of the center, to which point they also dress. The remaining officers and serjeants are equally divided in the rear. During the retreat of the battalion, the Light Infantry fires (on a signal being given) from center to flanks, each man after having fired retiring the ordered number of paces by the left of his rear file, and then immediately loads. When the battalion is halted, the signal is given to cease firing; they afterwards face outwards, and file quickly round the flanks, the right subdivision forming in rear of the second, and the left in rear of the seventh company.*

When the battalion is cautioned that it will retire by alternate companies, the right subdivision of the Light Infantry being divided into sections, the right section is placed in rear of the first, the left in rear of the third company; the left subdivision is also placed in sections in rear of the fifth and seventh, the whole facing to the left. Upon the retreat of the left companies, the sections file and form in the intervals in extended order, dressing with the right companies; when these begin their retreat, the light company faces and moves to the right, so as to cover them, and fires by files, retiring till they arrive at the intervals between the left companies, with whom they dress, and remain there till they are faced about, retire when the light company again moves to the left, and covers them retiring in the same manner as before. When the right companies are ordered to form line on the left, the signal is given for them to form by subdivisions in rear of the second and seventh companies.

During the second retreat of the battalion in line, it is again covered by the Light Infantry, and when halted, they are ordered to 'Form company,' which, being done, the signal sounds for them to 'Form in battalion,' upon which its officer, in order to form three deep, orders

* This description of the operations of the Light Infantry supposes the battalion to be complete, consisting of eight companies, exclusive of the Grenadiers and Light Infantry.

the rear rank to face and march to the right, having previously stepped back one pace; the rear rank (of the third section) then marks time till the front rank has passed it, when it moves on, and they are halted and fronted when correctly covering the center rank. The whole afterwards face to the left, after fixing bayonets, and march in quick time to their post on the left of the eighth battalion company.

MANŒUVRE XIII.

MARCH TO A FLANK IN ECHELLON.

Commanding Officer.		Words of Command by Officers of Companies.
Cautions.	Words of Command.	
Battalion.		
(Fig. 1.)	By companies, four paces to the right wheel. Quick march.	Halt, dress.
The battalion will advance in echelon.		
(Fig. 2.)	March. Wheel back into line. Forward. Halt.	Toon, ready, p'sent, fire.
Fire three rounds by companies, from flanks to center.		

MANŒUVRE XIV.

HOLLOW SQUARE AND ITS MOVEMENTS.

Commanding Officer.		Words of Command by Officers of Companies.
Cautions.	Words of Command.	
The battalion will form an hollow square on the center companies.		
(Fig. 1.)	Remaining companies, four paces on the right and left, backward wheel. Quick march.	Halt, dress.
	Right about face.	

MANŒUVRE XIII.

MARCH TO A FLANK IN ECHELLON.

Fig. 1.

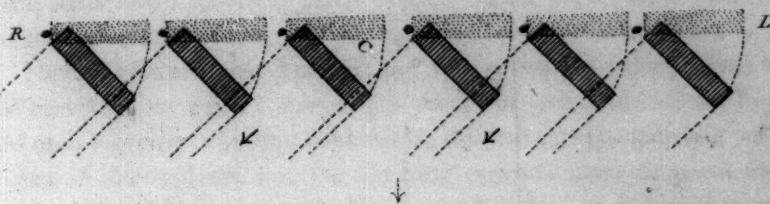
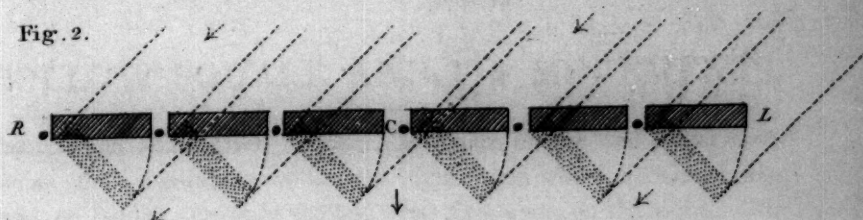


Fig. 2.



MANŒUVRE XIV.

HOLLOW SQUARE AND ITS MOVEMENTS.

Fig. 1.

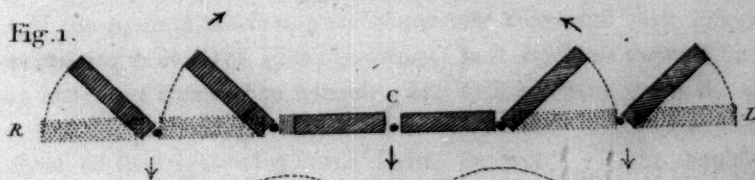
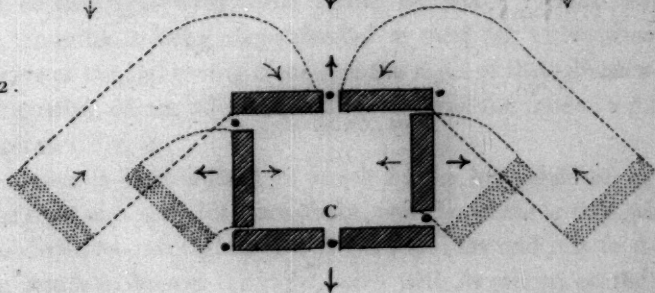


Fig. 2.





MARCH TO A FLANK IN ECHELLON.

THE commanding officer having ordered the battalion to wheel by companies to the right into echelon, each division wheels as directed in the tenth Manœuvre, its officer places himself on the right, his serjeant on the left or wheeling flank, and the battalion moves on in echelon.

Having advanced two hundred and fifty paces, the order is given to 'Wheel back into line,' upon which the pivot men face into the line, and each company wheeling backwards, the serjeants resume their posts in rear of their officers, and the directing serjeants move six paces forward, and mark time; upon the line being thus formed, it advances one hundred paces, dressing by the center. The battalion is then halted, and ordered to fire three rounds from flanks to center.

HOLLOW SQUARE AND ITS MOVEMENTS.

THE caution being given to form the square on the two center companies, the remaining ones on the right wing wheel backward four paces on the left, those on the left wing four paces on the right. The colours step back three paces, so as to be clear of the line, and the third company closes to the left (Fig. I, Plate 16). The officers move to the inward flank of their divisions, and after wheeling they face about, and march to their different situations; the second company forms the right face of the square; the first, part of the rear face; and their officers, upon arriving near them, give the words 'Left shoulders forward,' and front and dress them when formed. The fifth company forms the left face, and the sixth completes the rear face, and their officers lead them as those of the right wing, each giving the words 'Right shoulders forward,' in order to bring them parallel to their respective situations. The officers of the right wing change to the right of their divisions, and the commanding officer, adjutant, &c. move while the square is forming into its center, Fig. 2.

The square is then ordered to march by the left angle of its front face; the right and rear sides face about, and the whole is then wheeled up by subdivisions, one eighth of a circle, the front and rear to the left, the right and left faces to the right; and, with its officers on the pivot, the square advances, Fig. III, Plate 17. The colours are in rear of the

Commanding Officer.		Words of Command by Officers of Companies.
Cautions.	Words of Command.	
March in echelon to form the square. (Fig. II, Pl. 16.)	March.	Lt. sho. for. Halt, front, } Rt. wing, dress.
The square will march by the left front angle. (Fig. 3.)	By subdivisions, four paces to the right and left wheel.	Rt. sho. for. Halt, front, } Lt. wing, dress.
(Fig. 4.)	Quick march.	Halt, dress.
The square will march by the left face. (Fig. 5.)	March. Halt, front, square.	Dress.
(Fig. 6.)	Front and rear faces, by subdivisions to the right and left wheel.	
	Quick march.	Halt, dress.
The square will march by the rear face.	March. Halt, front, square.	Dress.
	Right and left faces, by subdivisions to the right and left wheel.	
	Quick march.	Halt, dress.
Fire by companies, be- ginning on the right.	March. Halt, front, square.	Dress.
Kneeling rank.		"Toon, ready, p'sent, fire.
	Make ready, present, fire.	
The square will form line on the center companies.	Prime and load.	
	By companies, to the right and left wheel.	
	Quick march.	Halt, dress,
(Fig. 7.)	Form line, march.	—Shoulders forward. Halt, dress.

Fig. 3.

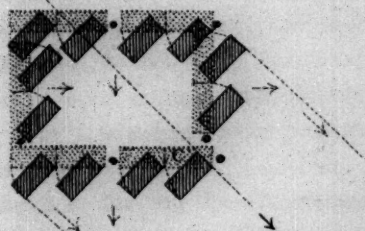


Fig. 4.

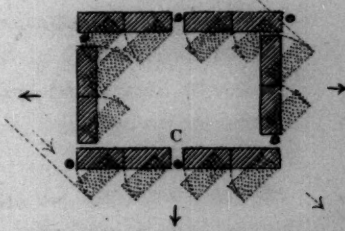


Fig. 5.

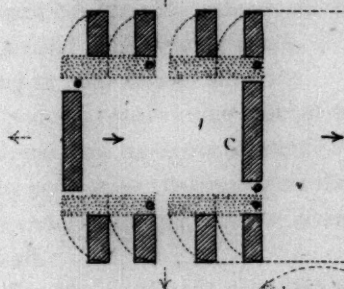


Fig. 6.

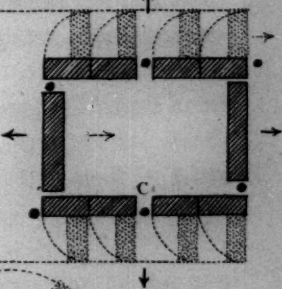


Fig. 7.

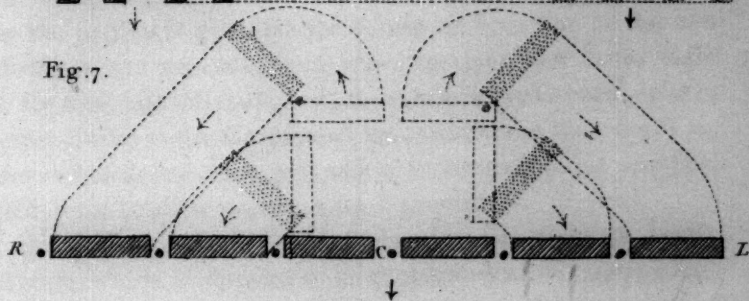
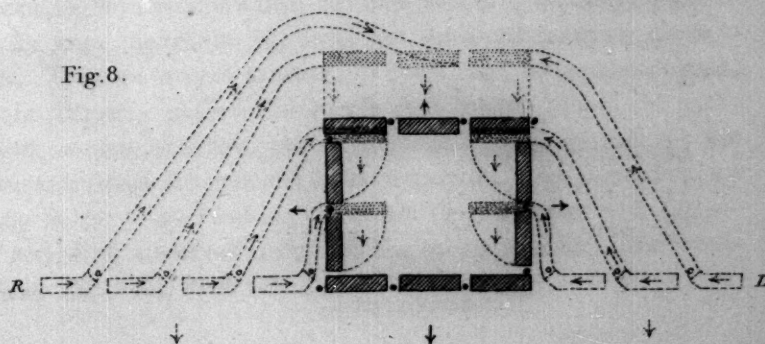


Fig. 8.





leading angle. Having marched fifty paces, it is ordered to 'Halt, front, square;' upon which the subdivisions wheel back, the right and rear faces return to their proper front, and the officers and colours to their former situations.

The commanding officer then directs the square to march by its left face; the right faces about, and the two flank sides (the front and rear) wheel up by subdivisions into open column, Fig. V, Plate 17. The colours move behind the center of the left face, and the officers to the inward flanks of their divisions. The square advances till opposite the reviewing General, it then halts, and is ordered to 'Front, square,' the subdivisions in open column immediately wheel back, and form their sides, the right face returns to its proper front, and the square stands as previous to its movement.

The march by the rear face is executed in the same manner; the opposite side facing about, and the flank sides wheeling by subdivisions into open column; the colours move behind the center of the rear face: and, having retired sixty paces, the square is re-formed, the whole returning to their former situation.

Upon the square being ordered to fire, the front rank all round kneel and slope their bayonets outwards, the center and rear ranks fire standing, by companies, beginning on the right; the kneeling rank is afterwards ordered to fire, rises with recovered arms, and proceeds to prime and load.

After the caution is given for the square to form line on the two center divisions, the remaining ones wheel by companies to the right and left; the right and left faces, four, the rear face twelve paces, so as to stand perpendicular to the direction of their march into line, Fig. VII; they move in quick time, and each officer successively forms into line, as directed in the echelon march. (See Manœuvre V, IX, &c.)

The square, if ten companies are employed, is formed on the fourth, fifth and sixth, which, as directed by an explanatory caution, stand fast; the remaining ones face inwards, the head files of each disengaging towards the rear: the colours fall back, and the fourth company closes to the left. They are ordered to march in quick time, the seventh, eighth, and light companies place themselves in open column behind the sixth; the third, second, and first, behind the fourth. The grenadiers place themselves between the first and light companies; these three divisions close up to the second and eighth; while they, together with the seventh and third, wheel outwards, and the square or oblong thus stands complete, Fig. VIII, Plate 17.

MANŒUVRE XV.

RETIRING AND FILING TO THE REAR.

Commanding Officer.		Words of Command by Officers of Companies.
Cautions.	Words of Command.	
The battalion will retire in line. (Fig. 1.)	To the right about face. March.	
The battalion will, from the proper right of companies, file to the rear.	Pass companies by files. Halt, front, By companies, to the left wheel into line.	Left turn.* Quick march. Halt, dress.

MANŒUVRE XVI.

FILING, ADVANCING, AND CHANGING TO THE FRONT.

Commanding Officer.		Words of Command by Officers of Companies.
Cautions.	Words of Command.	
The battalion will advance in line.	March.	
The battalion will file from the right of companies.	Pass to the front. Halt, front.	Right turn. Quick march.

* This and the following word of command are given by each officer at the same time.

MANŒUVRE XV.

RETIRING AND FILING TO THE REAR.

Fig. 3.

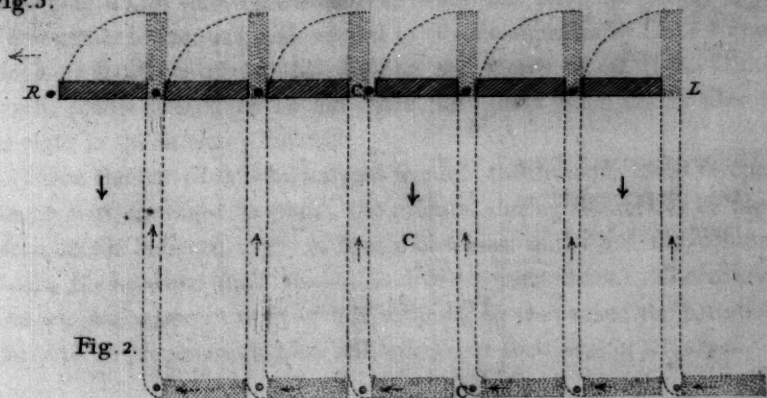


Fig. 2.

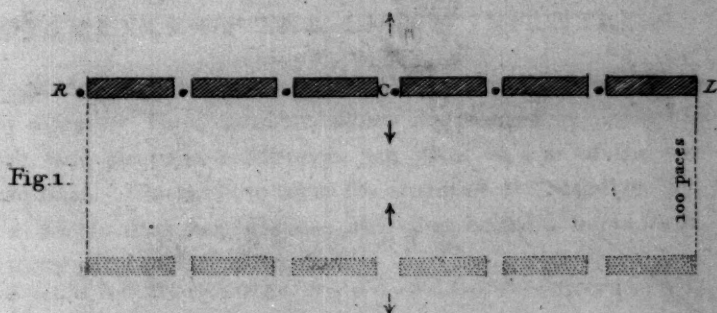


Fig. 1.

MANŒUVRE XVI.

FILING, ADVANCING AND CHARGING TO THE FRONT.

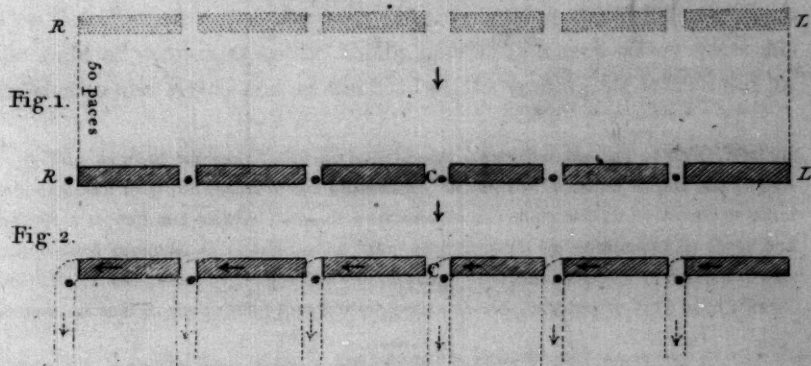


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.



RETIRING AND FILING TO THE REAR.

THE Battalion being cautioned to retire, the directing serjeants move to their station six paces in rear of the center; and the officers, upon the line facing about, move to the present front rank. It retires a hundred paces (Fig. 1), is then cautioned that it will file from the proper right of companies to the rear, and ordered to 'Pass companies by files;*' upon which each officer giving his division the words 'Left turn, Quick march,' places himself on its left flank, and leads them out by files to the right in quick time (Fig. 2).

When the battalion is halted and fronted, the divisions stand in open column with the right in front; the colours, during the retreat by files, march in file between the two center divisions, and when the column wheels, they resume their station in line between them. The music, pioneers, &c. move in front of the column, so that when the battalion returns to its proper front, they still remain in their former situation.

MOVEMENTS OF THE LIGHT INFANTRY.

The Light Infantry, at the conclusion of the preceding manoeuvre, is ordered by signal to 'Form company,' which is performed as directed in the twelfth, and placed in subdivisions ten paces in rear of the two center companies. It extends to cover the retreat of the battalion, following it at fifty or sixty paces distance, and when halted, it again forms company thirty paces in rear of the center.

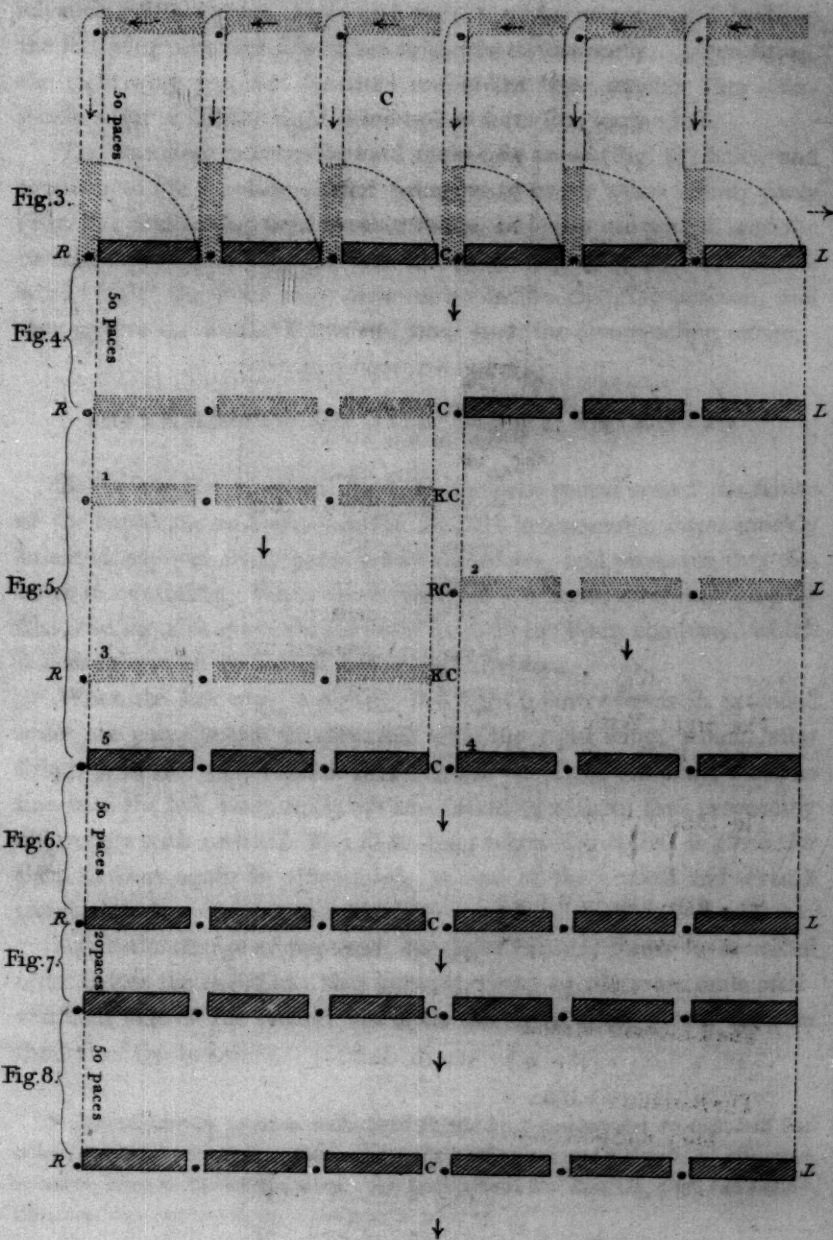
FILING, ADVANCING, AND CHARGING TO THE FRONT.

THE Battalion advances fifty paces (Fig. 1), and is ordered to pass from the right of companies to the front; upon which each officer faces his division to the right, and at the head of his leading file wheels out to

* This word of command may perhaps appear somewhat obscure to those who are unacquainted with the intent of the movement. When the battalion in line has to pass through a second line parallel to it, or when obstructed on its march by woods or other embarrassed grounds, it is ordered to '*Pass through*' with its companies by files; and this form of command is adopted in the tactics of General Saldern, whence this manoeuvre, as well as the general idea of the present system, appears to have been taken.

Commanding Officer.		Words of Command by Officers of Companies.
Cautions.	Words of Command.	
	By companies, to the right wheel into line. Quick march.	Halt, dress.
The Line will advance. (Fig. 3.)	March.	
(Fig. 4.)	Left wing, halt. March. Right wing, halt. Make ready, present, fire. Prime and load. March. Left wing, halt. Make ready, present, fire. Prime and load. March. Right wing, halt. Make ready, present, fire. Prime and load. March. Left wing, halt. Make ready, present, fire. Prime and load.	
The right Wing will form line on the left.	March, halt, dress.	
The Line will advance. (Fig. 5.)	March, halt.	
The Battalion will fire a volley.	Make ready, present, fire. Prime and load.	
The Line will advance. (Fig. 6.)	March, halt.	
The Battalion will fire a volley, and port arms. (Fig. 7.)	Make ready, present, fire. Quick march, halt. Prime and load.	

Fig. 2.





the left, the rest following in succession (Fig. 2). The heads of the divisions dress to the left, and file in quick time, as in the preceding manœuvre.

Having advanced fifty paces, they are halted and fronted, standing in open column with the left company in front, and wheel on the right into line. The battalion again advances (Fig. 3), and having marched fifty paces, the left wing is halted (Fig. 4), and the right also, after advancing fifteen paces, halts and fires;* while priming and loading, the left wing advances fifteen before it, and makes ready. Upon firing, the right wing marches forward; and in the same manner they alternately advance till the right is ordered to form line on the left.

The battalion marches forward again fifty paces (Fig. 5), halts, and prepares to fire a volley. After firing, it advances again twenty paces (Fig. 6); and having fired another volley, bayonets are ported, and the battalion moves on fifty paces at the quick step (Fig. 7); and at the word 'Halt' the front rank comes down to the charging position, and they receive the words 'Prime and load' from the commanding officer.

MOVEMENTS OF THE LIGHT INFANTRY.

Before the line advances the light company moves round the flanks of the battalion, as directed in the previous manœuvres, forms quickly in extended order thirty paces before the center, and preserves that distance in advancing. When the column halts to form, after marching by files, the signal is given for the light infantry to 'Form company,' which it does in rear of the second and seventh divisions.

When the left wing is halted, the light infantry forms in extended order six paces before it, advances with the right wing, which, after firing, is in the same manner covered, and the light company, when in line with the left wing, again advances dressing with it; thus proceeding alternately with each till they form line, when the signal is given for them to form again in subdivisions in rear of the second and seventh companies.

After the charge of bayonets, the light infantry forms in extended order before the battalion; they cover it, firing by files; assemble afterwards in rear of the center, and upon the signal being given, form on the left of the battalion.

* General Dundas requires that there should be a commander to each half battalion, by which means the 'Halt' of the advanced wing, and 'March' of the other, would be given at the same instant. See Regulations, &c. Part III, page 245.—This, however, does not appear to be the general practice.

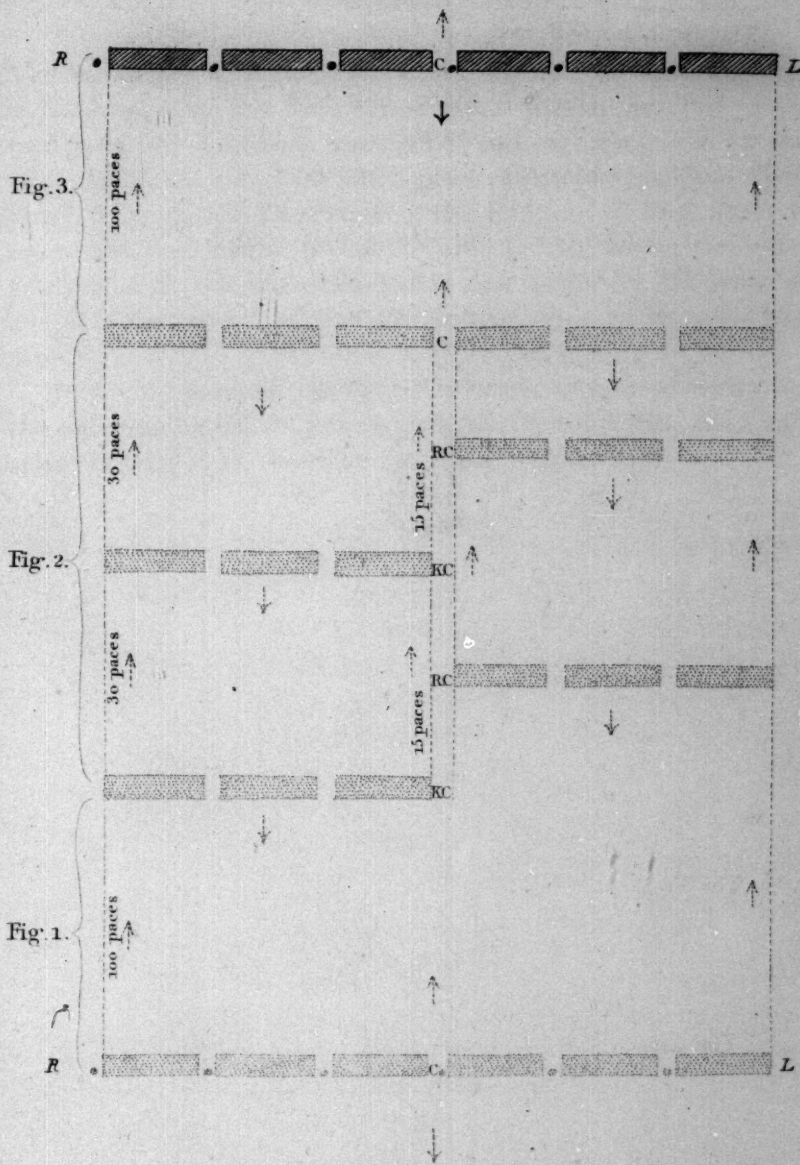
MANŒUVRE XVII.

RETIRING IN LINE.

Commanding Officer.		Words of Command by Officers of Companies.
Cautions.	Words of Command.	
The Battalion will retire in line.		
(Fig. 1.)	Right about face. March.	
(Fig. 2.)	Right wing, halt, front. Left wing, halt, front. Right wing, make ready, present, fire. Right about face. March, halt, front. Prime and load. Left wing, make ready, present, fire. Right about face. March, halt, front. Prime and load. Right wing, make ready, present, fire. Right about face. March, halt, front. Prime and load. Left wing, make ready, present, fire. Right about face.	
The left Wing will form line on the right.	March, halt, front. Prime and load.	
The Line will retire.		
(Fig. 3.)	Right about face. March, halt, front.	

MANŒUVRE XVII.

RETIRING IN LINE.





RETIRING IN LINE AND BY WINGS.

THE Battalion is faced about and retires, observing the same directions as in the preceding and former manœuvres. Having retreated a hundred paces, the right wing is ordered to halt and front (Fig. 2), and when the left one has gained fifteen paces, and receives the words 'Halt, front,' it is immediately ordered to fire, load, and is faced about to retreat the same distance beyond the left. In this manner they alternately proceed, and each wing having fired twice, the left forms in line with the right wing, and the battalion again retires a hundred paces.

During the retreat of the wings, they dress, as when advancing, by the colours advanced six paces before their inward flanks; the King's colour with the right, the regimental colour with the left.

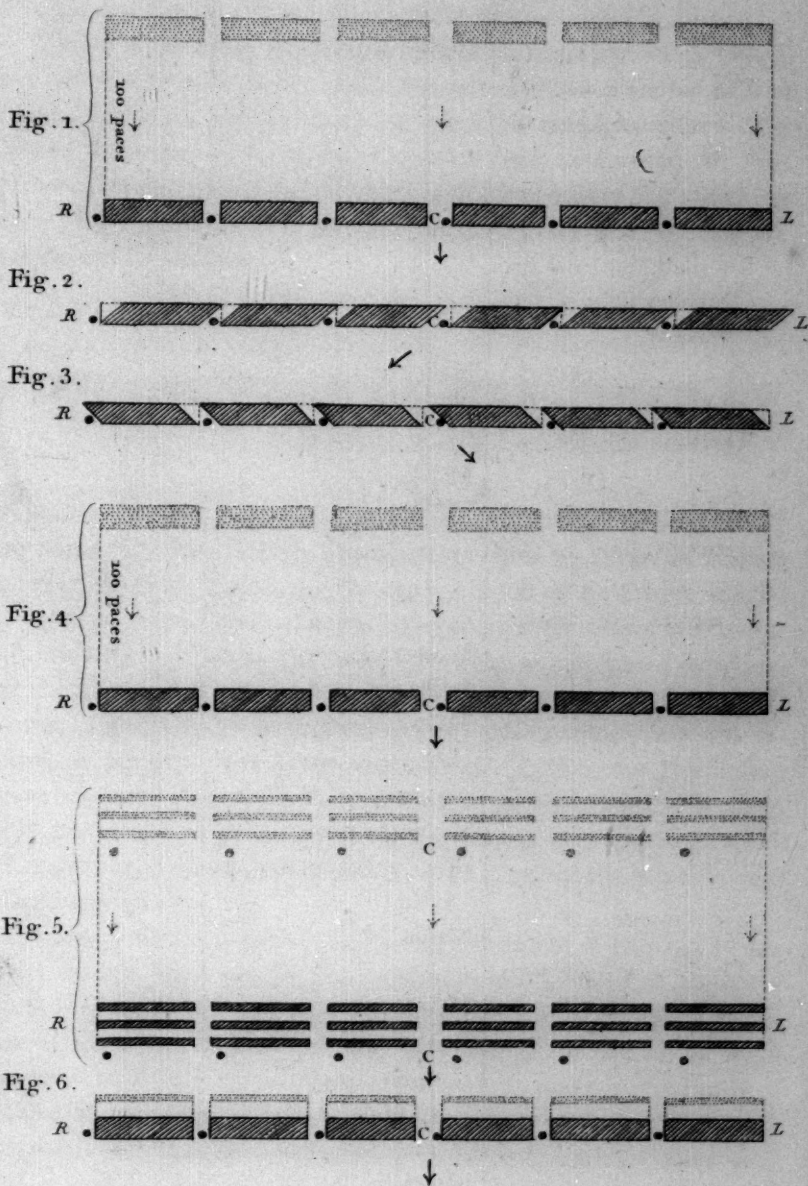
MANŒUVRE XVIII.

ADVANCING IN LINE.

Commanding Officer.		Words of Command by Officers of Companies.
Cautions.	Words of Command.	
The Battalion will advance in line. (Fig. 1.)	March, halt.	
The Battalion will fire a volley obliquely to the right. (Fig. 2.)	Make ready, present, fire. Prime and load.	
The Battalion will fire a volley obliquely to the left. (Fig. 3.)	Make ready, present, fire. Prime and load.	
The Line will advance. (Fig. 4.)	March, halt.	
The Battalion will fire two vollies to the front, and after the second, port arms.	Make ready, present, fire. Prime and load. Make ready, present, fire. Half cock arms, shut pans. Shoulder arms. Rear ranks, take open order. March.	
The Line will advance. (Fig. 5.)	March, halt. Present arms. Shoulder arms.	
(Fig. 6.)	Rear ranks, take close order. March.	

MANŒUVRE XVIII.

ADVANCING IN LINE.





ADVANCING IN LINE.

THE Battalion receives the caution to advance in line, and after marching a hundred paces, is halted, and ordered to fire a volley obliquely to the right and left (Fig. 2 and 3), the front rank kneeling.

The battalion again advances a hundred paces, and when halted, fires two volleys to the front. After the last volley, arms are ported, and having shouldered, the rear ranks are ordered to take open order. The Colonel, Lieutenant-Colonel, &c. take their posts in front of the line, the battalion advances in open order within fifty paces of the reviewing officer (Fig. 5), and after the general salute, rear ranks are closed (Fig. 6), and the review finishes.

GENERAL PLAN OF THE FIELD OF REVIEW.

IN considering each Manœuvre separately, it is possible some difficulty may occur with those who are unaccustomed to the operations of military bodies in the field, to imagine the general aspect of a Review, and, as the series is pursued, to perceive the connection of the several movements with each other. But as the military student should have a clear and just apprehension of this concatenation, and know not only how a manœuvre is performed, but why the position which it produces was required, it has been thought necessary to give in the two concluding Plates a General Plan of the Field of Review, representing the battalion in its first situation in line, with its direction of march through all its subsequent movements, and marking in its progress the general points of each manœuvre.

Although this plan will be easily comprehended, it may not be improper to add the following brief explanation. In the first place the line A B (Plate XXII) represents the battalion after its inspection on the march; the square figure at A, the close column in rear of the right company; at B, the close column in front of the left; in the center of the line, the same figure represents the close column on the right center company. The battalion afterwards marches to the right, enters on a

new alignment, as directed in the fourth Manœuvre, and by the echelon march in the fifth, becomes parallel to its original situation. It then retires sixty paces, and after countermarching in open column, forms the square in the position shewn at Fig. 8. The battalion, after it is re-formed into close column, changes the head of the column, Fig. 11 and 12, and after marching to the left, wheels into line with its front to the former rear. The battalion, in order to change its front, is countermarched by Man. VII, and forms open column in rear of the left company, as directed in Man. VIII. It then advances, and by wheeling on the right into line, takes an alignment perpendicular to its former one, from which it is obliquely inclined in Man. IX, and by the echelon march in Man. X it is brought again parallel to its original situation. The battalion in Man. XI moves in file to the right, and on the march forms open column, which halts and wheels into line when the colours are opposite the General.

The dotted line A (Plate XXIII) repeats the situation of the battalion in Man. XI; in Man. XII it retires three hundred and fifty paces, and by Man. XIII marches in echelon to the right, advances a hundred paces, and then forms the hollow square, which after advancing fifty paces by the left front angle, marches to the left and halts when opposite the reviewing General; it retires sixty paces and re-forms into line, which, by Man. XV retires a hundred paces, files by companies to the rear, and forms line when arrived at the limits of its ground.

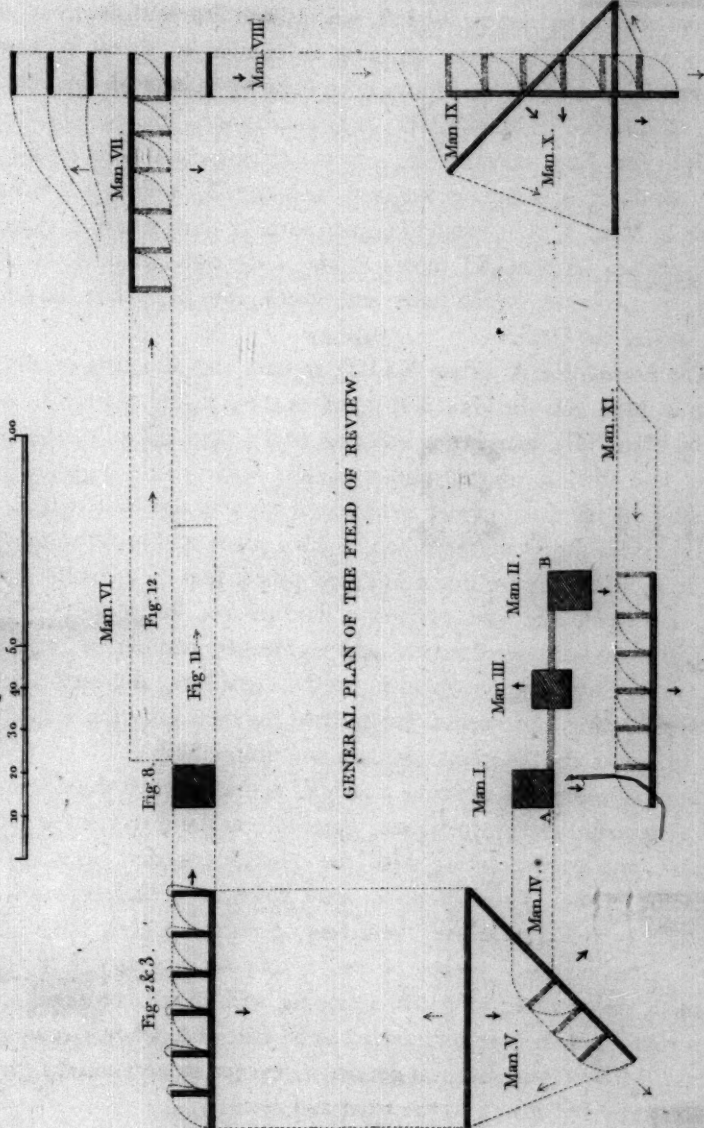
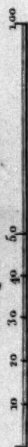
The sixteenth, seventeenth, and eighteenth manœuvres, consisting entirely of advancing or retreating in the same line, and on the ground of the preceding movements, are omitted, as their insertion would serve only to render the diagrams confused and unintelligible.

The plans are laid down to a scale of paces to which the distances of each manœuvre are proportioned, agreeable to the directions of General Dundas, and corresponding with the descriptions that accompany the preceding Plates. Those distances must however be understood to apply only to a battalion complete, consisting of ten companies, but when the corps under review is greater or less, it may be necessary to increase or diminish the number of paces, retaining still nearly the same relative proportion; which is recommended to be followed, when circumstances permit, without any material deviation, except in occasionally giving a greater extent of march to the front and rear.

THE END.



Scale of paces, each 2 feet 6 inches.



GENERAL PLAN OF THE FIELD OF REVIEW.

The figures in this plan correspond with those in the preceding Plates where the same Manoeuvre is explained.

Reviewing Officer



CONTINUATION OF
GENERAL PLAN.

Pl. 23.

